

LUSITANIA TORPEDOED BY A SUBMARINE; 1,000 PERSONS ARE THOUGHT TO BE LOST

BRITISH LINER SUNK BY GERMANS, OFF IRISH COAST, WITHOUT WARNING

Only 500 or 600 Lives, of a Total of Over 2,000, Saved, It Is Believed in London; 188 of Those on Ill-Fated Ship Were Americans.

STEAMER CARRIED MUNITIONS OF WAR

Vessel Went to Bottom 15 Minutes After It Was Struck by Two Missiles of Death; Many Die From Injuries as They Reach Shore.

London, May 8, 4:54 a. m.—A Dublin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the latest reports indicate the loss of life on the Lusitania at about one thousand.

Queenstown, May 8, 4:28 a. m.—Survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here estimate that only about 650 of those aboard the steamer were saved and only a small proportion of those rescued were saloon passengers.

London, May 8, 4:29 a. m.—Captain Turner of the Lusitania was among those saved.

London, May 8.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with more than two thousand persons aboard, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast. She was sunk by a German submarine, which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side, while the passengers, seemingly confident that the great swift vessel could elude the German underwater craft, were having luncheon.

How many of the Lusitania's passengers and crew were rescued cannot be told at present, but the official statements from the British admiralty up to midnight accounted for not more than five hundred or six hundred.

A ship's steward, who landed with others at Queenstown, gave it as his opinion that nine hundred persons were lost. There were dead and wounded among those brought ashore; some since have died. But not a name of rescued or lost, or dead or injured, has yet been listed.

The Lusitania was steaming along about ten miles off Old Head Kinsale, on the last leg of her voyage to Liverpool, when at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a submarine suddenly appeared, and so far as all reports go, fired two torpedoes without warning at the steamer. One struck her near the bows and the other in the engine room. The powerful agents of destruction tore through the vessel's side, causing terrific explosions. Almost immediately great volumes of water poured through the openings and the Lusitania listed.

Boats, which were already swung out on the davits, were dropped overboard and were speedily filled with passengers, who had been appalled by the desperate attack. A wireless call for help was sent out, and immediately rescue boats of all kinds were sent out, both from the neighboring points along the coast and from Queenstown, but within fifteen minutes, as one survivor estimated, and certainly within half an hour, the Lusitania had disappeared.

Where Great Britain's fastest merchant vessel went down—Old Head Kinsale—is a landmark that has brought joy to many travelers as it always stood as the sign from shore that the perils of the voyage across the Atlantic were at an end. The line, whose boats has been that it has never lost a passenger in the Atlantic service, has now lost the ship that dodged the lurking enemy off Nantucket light the day after war was declared and later startled the world by flying the stars and stripes.

The British admiralty is discouraging the publication of surmises and guesses regarding the dead and injured.

Even before the crude details are known the British press is asking editorially what the United States will say to this event and how she will hold Germany to the "strict accountability" mentioned in previous diplomatic correspondence.

OVER 2,000 WERE ON SHIP, 188 OF THEM AMERICANS

Lusitania Sailed from New York in Face of Warning—Carried War Supplies.

New York, May 7.—The first news of the torpedoing and sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania came shortly after 1 p. m. today through an announcement from the local offices of the Cunard line, which stated that an unconfirmed rumor to that effect had been received from abroad. Conflicting reports came in during the afternoon to the line and to news agencies in regard to the safety of the passengers, but up to the early hours of the evening no definite information as to their fate had been received here.

The publication of the news created tremendous excitement in Wall street and there followed a violent decline in both the stock and cotton markets.

The Lusitania, with a total of 1,251 passengers aboard, of whom 188 were Americans, and with a crew of 816, sailed from here last Saturday in the face of a warning published on the day of her departure by the German embassy which stated that travelers intending to embark on British ships did so at the risk of the ships being destroyed in accordance with the German zone decree. This warning, published in the form of an advertisement, did not result in the cancellation of a single passage.

This afternoon and tonight anxious friends and relatives of the Lusitania's passengers besieged the offices of the Cunard line and the scene recalled those at the offices of the White Star line when the Titanic sank three years ago.

Officials of the Cunard line announced tonight that they had received more than five hundred telephone and telegraph inquiries relative to the safety of passengers. Telegrams were received from as far north as Montreal, as far south as Atlanta and as far west as St. Louis.

Among the well-known passengers on the Lusitania were: Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Charles T. Bowring, of New York, head of the firm of Bowring Bros.; Alexander Campbell, general manager for John Dewar & Sons, London; Elbert Hubbard, publisher of

Philistine; D. A. Thomas, the wealthy Welsh coal operator, and his daughter, Lady Mackworth, an English suffragette, and the Rev. Basil W. Maturin, Oxford, Eng.

In addition to those on her passenger list, the Lusitania carried thirty-six persons who were to have sailed the same day on the Anchor liner Cameronia, which, at the last moment, was held in port by orders of the British admiralty, presumably to be sent to Halifax.

The Lusitania's cargo was valued at about \$750,000 and contained a large quantity of war supplies.

The ship itself, Cunard officials said today, was covered by \$5,000,000 war risk insurance.

The news created perhaps the greatest consternation in exporting circles where the question arose as to the probable course of the steamship companies in maintaining their schedules in the future.

There were no cancellations announced today and despite the fate of the Lusitania the Anchor liner Transylvania sailed for Liverpool this evening. Out of her 879 passengers only twelve cancelled their passages.

A revised list of the passengers made public by the line tonight showed that there were 1,251 passengers in all on board. The crew numbered between seven hundred and eight hundred, making a total of more than two thousand on the steamer. The list made public showed the various nationalities of the passengers as follows:

First cabin—Great Britain, 179; United States, 106; Greece, 3; Sweden, 1; Mexico, 1; Switzerland, 1.

Second cabin—Great Britain, 521; United States, 65; Russia, 3; Belgian, 1; Holland, 3; France, 5; Italy, 1; unknown, 2.

Third class—Great Britain, 204; Ireland, 39; Scotland, 13; Russia, 59; United States, 17; Persia, 18; Greece, 3; Finland, 1; Scandinavia, 4; Mexico, 1.

STEAMER WENT DOWN IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

Queenstown, May 8, 1:10 a. m.—The tug Storm Cook has returned here bringing about one hundred and fifty survivors of the Lusitania, principally passengers, among whom were many women.

describing the attack on the Lusitania, the steward said:

"The passengers were at lunch when a submarine came up and fired two torpedoes, which struck the Lusitania on the starboard side, one forward and the other in the engine room. They caused terrific explosions.

"Captain Turner immediately ordered the boats out. The ship began to list badly immediately.

"Ten boats were put into the water and between four hundred and five hundred passengers entered them. The boat in which I was approached the land with three other boats and we were picked up shortly before 4 o'clock by the Storm Cook. I fear that few of the officers were saved. They acted bravely.

"There was only fifteen minutes from the time the ship was sunk until she foundered, going down bow foremost. It was a dreadful sight."

500 TO 600 WERE SAVED IS OFFICER'S BELIEF

New York, May 7.—The Cunard Steamship company at 9:15 o'clock this evening received the following message from Liverpool:

"Queenstown wires that First Officer Jones thinks from five hundred to six hundred were saved. This includes passengers and crew and is only estimate we are able to make."

Queenstown, May 8, 12:44 a. m.—Some dead and injured from the Lusitania are being brought ashore by survivors.

London, May 8, 1:05 a. m.—The admiralty states that between five hundred and six hundred survivors from the Lusitania have now been landed, many of them hospital cases. Several have died. Some also have been landed at Kinsale, the number not having yet been learned here.

Queenstown, May 8.—A steward in the first boat which landed here said he feared nine hundred lives were lost by the sinking of the Lusitania.

London, May 8, 4:06 a. m.—The Central News says that the number of the Lusitania's passengers, who died in injuries while being taken to Queenstown, will reach 100.

NOTHING BUT PIRACY SAYS COL. ROOSEVELT

Syracuse, N. Y., May 7.—When informed tonight of the sinking of the Lusitania, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I can only repeat what I said a week ago when, in similar fashion, the American vessel Gullflight was destroyed off the English coast. I then called attention to what I had said two months previously, when the Germans established this war zone and announced that with mines and submarines they would commit the deeds that since they have actually committed, and that these deeds could, by no rule of international law, be regarded otherwise than as pure piracy."

Syracuse, N. Y., May 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, after learning more details of the sinking of the Lusitania, tonight added the following to his former statement:

"This represents not merely piracy, but piracy on a vaster scale of murder than any old-time pirate ever practiced. This is the warfare which destroyed Louvain and Dinant, and hundreds of men, women and children in Belgium. It is warfare against innocent men, women and children traveling on the ocean and to our fellow country women who are among the sufferers.

"It seems inconceivable that we can refrain from taking action in this matter, for we owe it not only to humanity, but to our own national self respect."

TRIES TO JUSTIFY SINKING OF VESSEL

New York, May 7.—Captain Franz von Papen, military attaché of the imperial German embassy, is quoted by the New York World this morning as making the following statement regarding the sinking of the Lusitania:

"It is deplorable, if true, that so many lives have been lost. I am shocked to hear the news, especially that American lives have been sacrificed.

"But it was absolutely criminal for the Cunard company to carry, and for the British government to allow, the line to carry, passengers in a ship which was transporting explosives and munitions of war to be used by Great Britain and her allies.

"The ship's manifest will show that she carried a large amount of explosive materials. They certainly were not intended for peaceful uses. They were to be used against Germany and Germany had defended herself against them. The best way was to destroy the ship and such destruction was amply justified under the rules of war."

SAYS COURSE OF LINER MUST HAVE BEEN KNOWN

London, May 8, 1:45 a. m.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on the Lusitania, after remarks on the elaborate warnings issued at New York before the ship sailed, says:

"We find it difficult to understand how, with such warnings and such ample opportunities to take all precautions, the Lusitania was caught. The conclusion that the vessel's exact course must have been known to the captain of the submarine is difficult to avoid, but uncomfortable to accept."

PREMONITION SAVED BOSTON SHOE DEALER

Boston, Mass., May 7.—A premonition of disaster was responsible for the fact that Edward B. Brown, a wealthy shoe dealer, whose name appears on the list of saloon cabin passengers, who sailed on the Lusitania, tonight heard reports at his home in Newton of the wreck of the liner. Mr. Brown, with important business awaiting him in London, had engaged passage on the Lusitania.

"Friday night," he explained, "a feeling grew upon me that something was going to happen on the Lusitania. I talked it over with Mrs. Bowen and decided to cancel passage."

ANCHOR LINE STEAMER UNDAUNTED BY ATTACK

New York, May 7.—The British steamer Transylvania of the Anchor line sailed late today for Liverpool, a few hours after news of the Lusitania's sinking had been received. The Transylvania's cabins were crowded, her agents said. There were 879 passengers aboard.

There was little nervousness apparent among the passengers, all of whom had heard of the Lusitania's fate.

ACT OF GERMANS CAUSES A SENSATION IN HOLLAND

Amsterdam, via London May 8, 3:01 a. m.—The news of the sinking of the Lusitania has caused a tremendous sensation in Holland. The Amsterdam newspapers published numerous extra editions and the keenest interest was displayed as to whether any Dutch passengers were among the missing.

Lansing, Mich., May 7.—Syracuse defeated Michigan Agricultural college in eleven innings here today.

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS LIKELY IF CITIZENS OF U. S. PERISHED

Washington Views Destruction of Vessel as a Grave Occurrence and May Take Steps to Safeguard Americans on The High Seas.

BERLIN WARNED AT OUTSET OF WAR

Strong Representations Reviewing All Cases Involved Probably Will Be Made; Officials to Start Investigation Immediately.

Washington, May 7.—The torpedoing of the British liner Lusitania has spread profound grief in the national capital. Although it was not known how many, if any, of those lost were Americans, the view was general that the most serious situation confronted the American government since the outbreak of the war in Europe.

The warping of the United States that Germany would be held to a "strict accountability" for the loss of "American lives" irrespective of whether they were aboard belligerent or neutral vessels when attacked, focused attention on the White House, where President Wilson until late in the night read the dispatches with grave interest. The president made no comment.

Secretary Bryan, Counselor Lansing and senators and members of the house who were in the city waited up to a late hour for definite news of the passengers and crew of the ill-fated ship. Earlier in the day they construed the positive announcements from abroad that no lives had been lost as final, but later advices dashed their hopes.

Officials said facts and circumstances would have to be obtained by careful investigation during the next few days before any announcements could be made by the American government.

Although congress is not in session, Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee and other members of the committee are now in the city. It is expected they will be consulted by President Wilson before he decides on the policy to be pursued by the United States.

MANY OF PROMINENCE WERE ON BOARD BOAT

New York, May 7.—Richard B. Freeman, Jr., son of a shipping broker, widely known, engaged passage on the Lusitania at the last moment. He is a graduate of Harvard, who left his work as a mining engineer at Ishpeming, Mich., to accept a similar position in Serbia.

Charles Frohman and Several Other Millionaires Passengers On the Ill-Fated Ship.

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Hancock, Mich., May 8.—(Special)—Fred Milford, insurance agent of this city, was a passenger on the Lusitania. Mr. Milford was en route to his former home in England, where he intended to visit his father whom he had not seen in many years. Mr. Milford is well known in both the copper and iron districts of Michigan.

BUILDERS MADE CRAFT ALMOST UNSINKABLE

The Lusitania was one of the largest of trans-Atlantic liners as well as one of the speediest. She was built in Glasgow in 1906. She was 785 feet long, eighty-eight feet beam, and sixty feet deep. Her gross tonnage was 32,500 and her net tonnage 9,445. She was owned by the Cunard Steamship company of Liverpool. Her captain was W. T. Turner.

The vessel was pronounced by her builders to be as nearly unsinkable as any ship could be. The lower deck was water tight. The double bottom was so constructed that should the bilge keel be torn away and the hull pierced, the entering water would be confined within the inner and outer bottoms. The lower portion of the hull was divided into 175 watertight compartments with communicating doors so constructed that they could be closed automatically from the navigating bridge in a few seconds. Everything about the Lusitania was of colossal dimensions. Her rudder weighed sixty-five tons. She carried three anchors of ten tons each. The main transverse beams placed end to end would extend thirty miles.

Kinsale, off which the Lusitania was torpedoed, is a seaport of Ireland, thirteen miles southwest of Cork. It lies near the entrance of St. George's channel, between Ireland and England, through which trans-Atlantic vessels pass on their way to Liverpool.

Detroit, Mich., May 7.—Eight Detroiters were passengers on the Lusitania. Among them was J. H. Mason, whose wife and young son were drowned in the wreck of the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river last May.

New York, May 7.—Uncertainty as to the fate of Charles Frohman, probably the most widely known theatrical man in the world, who was a passenger on the Lusitania, was the absorbing topic among thousands in the theatrical district tonight. Mr. Frohman had gone to Europe with Charles Klein and Justice Miles Furman, playwrights. Mr. Frohman's offices in the Empire theater building were besieged until a late hour for possible news of him and when told that there was none the inquirers sadly turned away.

Pittsburgh, May 7.—According to steamship agents here twenty persons from the Pittsburgh district had booked passage on the Lusitania. C. G. Andrews, manager of the J. J. agency, stated he was not at liberty to give the names of some of the first cabin passengers, as he had promised to withhold their names. He said, however, that among their number were several prominent steel and iron manufacturers bound for Europe to close contracts.

Philadelphia, May 7.—S. M. Knox, president of the New York Shipbuilding company, and William S. Hodges, Paris representative of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, were among the prominent Philadelphians who were passengers on the Lusitania. Mr. Hodges was accompanied by his wife and two small sons.

Harry J. Keiser, vice president of the Philadelphia National bank, was another passenger.

Pittsburgh, May 7.—Among the passengers on the Lusitania were ten members of the Great Welsh male chorus, who were returning to Europe after completing a tour of the United States.

Michael Ward, ten years a street car motorman here, was on the Lusitania with his savings of \$5,000, bond for Ireland where he had purchased a farm.

Several from Chicago.

Chicago, May 7.—Thomas C. Jeffrey, whose name was given out by the steamship company as looking round Chicago, is the millionaire automobile manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis. Ten natives of Persia were among the Chicagoans on the Lusitania, according to their friends here. They were returning to Persia to investigate reports received here of a massacre of their relatives.

Montague Grant, who had been a Chicago citizen ten years, was not a naturalized citizen, it was said. His wife was a native of Virginia. They were going to England to visit Grant's relatives there.

Scott Hayes was a representative here for many years of the New York Airbrake company.

Mrs. G. W. Bartlett was a former Chicagoan. She was a daughter of Mrs. M. M. Rothschild.

H. K. Harrison was returning to visit his relatives in the Isle of Man.

Mrs. James Minor and her infant son Walter were en route to her former home at Castlegate, Lanmark, Scotland.

E. B. Thompson, of Seymour, Ind., was visiting England in the interests of a commercial house which he represented.

Edward M. Collis, of Riverside, a suburb, who was a passenger on the Lusitania, left Chicago a week ago for New York.

Mrs. Leslie Facer, one of the passengers on the Lusitania, was known on the English stage as Winnifred Arthur-Jones. She is a daughter of Henry Arthur-Jones, the noted playwright.

Henry W. Jadesken was returning to his home in England after an experience in the United States, employed as a chauffeur.

Miss Mary Nicoll came from Scotland less than a year ago to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Young. She was on her way to visit the old home in Scotland.

WILL HASTEN THE DAY WHEN ALL WILL JOIN WAR TO CRUSH GERMANY

London, May 8, 2:25 a. m.—Most of the morning newspapers print editorials today concerning the sinking of the Lusitania. The Times says it is not for Great Britain to speculate upon the course to be adopted by the United States government, now that they are confronted with a situation which concerns that country as closely as it does Great Britain.

"The members of Mr. Wilson's ministry," says the Times, "are the guardians of their national honor and the lives of their own people. Upon them rests a heavy responsibility which we shall not seek to accentuate, but the destruction of the Lusitania must certainly hasten the day when every civilized power will feel constrained to join us."

The Graphic says that the exact details of the Lusitania incident in one sense are unimportant, but the broad fact is that a ship containing two thousand non-combatants and neutrals was sent to her destruction with every prospect of an appalling loss of life. It adds:

"The real significance of this news is that such a deliberate affront to neutrals is the weapon of a nation that knows itself defeated."

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MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS."

German "frightfulness" has, with the torpedoing of the Lusitania, been carried another step. There will be more surprise at the ruthlessness of the stroke than there ought to be, in light of the earlier sinking of the passenger steamer Falaba, with the loss of a large number of the passengers and crew, including an American, Thrasher. The difference between torpedoing the Falaba and the Lusitania is principally a difference in the size of the vessel. In essence the crime—for the non-German world will regard it as a crime—is the same. The Germans' plan to attack passenger ships of the hostile nations, notwithstanding that nationals of friendly countries would be hazarded by that procedure, is one of deliberate adoption, as the formal warning, printed with authority of the German government in American newspapers, makes plain. The Germans have weighed the advantages and disadvantages of the procedure, and have apparently decided that the weight is with the former.

Washington regards the incident as the most fraught with possibilities of trouble of any that has arisen since the outbreak of the war. The entire lack of solicitude on the part of the Germans as to what American sentiment may be indicates that they have come to the conclusion that they have so little to lose by an open break with us that we may as well be entirely disregarded when it comes to the consideration of more and more ruthless strokes against the enemy nations. It is clearly shown that we can expect less and less consideration from the Germans. The tension between the governments is thus likely to increase steadily, and in the end it will probably be a matter for wonder if they are able to continue friendly relations.

SAYS HE'S SATISFIED.

Although the dryers were outnumbered by their friends the enemy in the recent legislative session, Lieutenant Governor Dickinson, the state leader, expresses himself as satisfied with the results of the session from the dry standpoint. He explains some of the discontent with the work of the dryers during the session by the fact that too much was expected of them, because the complexion of the legislature was known to be dry. He notes that no backward step was taken, and cites the law permitting township boards to refuse bonds for licenses in wet counties as a forward one. Mr. Dickinson comments further on this particular subject and the general work of the legislature, as follows:

If you look over the statute books of Michigan there is really nothing left for the temperance forces but statewide prohibition. And as far as I can learn the sentiment of the people on this question is for an amendment to the constitution, and not a statutory measure.

One trouble with the dry forces in the legislature is really nothing but organization. We were more poorly organized than ever before to my knowledge. In the senate we had nineteen votes, but they did not seem to come together except on the Sours bill. In the house, matters were still worse. There was a big working dry majority there without a single leader. I had a shrewd leader taken charge of the majority there he could have been elected speaker two years hence with ease.

This legislature will be criticized for smothering bills in committee. I want to say for the sake of I never saw committees work harder in my whole life.

At the beginning of the session I stated publicly that there would be nothing but remedial legislation, and that is practically all there was. We will be called all sorts of names for awhile, as every legislature is, but the 1915 legislature will be noted for two things—first that it passed no freak legislation; and, second, for the great amount of attention it gave to what legislation it did pass.

CANADA AND THE MISSISSIPPI.

The commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg says that American farmers are moving into western Canada in as large numbers as ever. They are well supplied with money and goods, and an unusually large proportion of them are buying homesteads in Manitoba, instead of trying to take up land farther west and north.

If an American farmer must leave home he can't go to a better place than Canada. He makes no sacrifice of liberty or dignity when he crosses the northern border. He finds in the neighboring country the language, laws and institutions he has been accustomed to at home and truth compels the admission that Canadian laws are better enforced than American ones. But why should the American farmer be required to leave home at all?

The United States is still very thinly populated—less than thirty-five persons per square mile, while Italy has more than 200. There are still vast areas of this country very imperfectly tilled, and regions larger than many a European kingdom which are not tilled at all. The swamps flooded and kept out of cultivation by the Mississippi alone would furnish homes for more native farmers than emigrate to Canada in five years.

It would pay our national legislators

to scan the immigration reports of Canada next time the Mississippi question is up in congress.

Replying to felicitations because he is "back in the fold," the editor of the Escanaba Journal addresses the chief of the Manitowish Pioneer-Tribune as follows: "You are mistaken, Bro. Holbein, so far as the writer having experienced any change of heart. So far as political principles are concerned he stands exactly where he stood two years ago. The Republican party bosses of two years ago needed a rebuke, and they got it. The vote that Roosevelt received proved that the Republicans believe in progressive principles, and what the Journal now advocates is that the progressive Republicans carry on the fight within the Republican party ranks. Personally, he hopes to see Roosevelt nominated for president on the Republican ticket next year. He is the kind of a man the present situation needs. And then that Barnes libel suit ought to be all that is necessary to make him president."

The report of the United Charities association at Negaunee indicates that it has been conducted by men and women who have managed to combine business methods with relief work. They have made their funds go a long way and wherever possible have obtained work for heads of families they have found in need. Without seeking to be critical, they have raised a question whether county relief is as wisely administered as it might be, this by their statement that they found that county relief orders were being used for the purchase of comparatively expensive food stuffs, with little nutritive value, their cost considered, and by their appeal that the county officials take steps to correct this condition. If these county orders are not exchanged solely for staple foods, such as the Charities association purchased, here is a leak that indeed needs correction.

Escanaba has invested \$5,000 in a motor fire truck. It is not an extravagance, however, but a step of economy, because the purchase will make it possible to close one station and to decrease the size of the department, with a considerable annual saving. A motor fire truck will doubtless be found a serviceable piece of machinery in Escanaba, for its streets have no grades to speak of, and the annual snowfall is much lighter than it is on this side of the peninsula. Conditions on the south shore of Lake Superior and the north shore of Lake Michigan are very different, indeed, as the meteorological records make very plain.

The definite declaration of Justice Hughes may give some impetus to the "favorite son" game, but the Republican party will doubtless see the necessity of going into the campaign of 1916 with some candidate possessing other title to distinction than that of being a favorite son. Particularly if business hits the upgrade, there will be no disposition to underestimate President Wilson, or to send a boy to market.

The newspapers tell us little about the war these days. They are doing their best, but when the official declarations from the capitals are largely given up to denying the official reports from the other capitals there is naturally little of a definite nature we are able to get from them.

The explanation of the widely divergent claims of the belligerents is no doubt to be found in the fact that a number of neutral nations have not yet decided which way they will jump.

Mr. William Barnes, cunning printer.

STATE PRESS

The Culebra cut seems to be a long time healing up.—Grand Rapids News.

It is hard for hens to remain neutral with a nice, fat, growing garden next door.—Adrian Telegram.

This is the season when father believes in encouraging the professional carpet beater.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

By the way some people drive, it looks as if they were chasing a star, it looks like their automobiles to.—Bay City Times.

From the record the Canadians are making it look as if a "burry-up" soldier can be a pretty good soldier, after all.—Jackson Patriot.

The colonel could have done better for the purposes of 1916 if he had set the date of the libel suit hearing himself.—Detroit Times.

The crew of the Kronprinz Wilhelm may now stay here and help the crew of the Prinz Eitel drink up those 60,000 bottles of beer.—Detroit Free Press.

Diplomats declare that virtually all of Europe is entertaining a pronounced feeling against Uncle Sam. Yet they all seem willing to accept the hospitality of his table.—Detroit News.

Manchester, Eng., finds scarcity of labor for cotton mills.

TIMELY QUIPS

Among the necessities of life bread comes first; then the moving pictures.—Toledo Blade.

Fortunately for Mr. Barnes of New York, he doesn't need that \$50,000.—Boston Transcript.

What Germany needs is a couple of allies that do not require so much help.—Indianapolis Star.

Why not give Huerta a grandstand seat along the border and let him enjoy himself.—Baltimore American.

"I do not regret of anything I ever have done," says Huerta. Another job for Billy Sunday.—New York Telegraph.

The British government has set out to capture Germany's aniline industry. Britain dyes, but never surrenders.—New York Evening Post.

Mr. Willard is said to be making \$1,000 a day. No, not the president of the Baltimore & Ohio road.—Indianapolis Star.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Warring on Fishermen.

In the first weeks of the German submarine war upon British merchant shipping the "undersea boats" did not bother the fishing craft of the British coast. They were after bigger game. Now they have begun to sink many trawlers, especially in the unmatched fishing waters of the North sea. It is probable that this warfare upon fishing boats is intended to do more than destroy property the value of which would hardly equal the cost of the torpedoes used and the fuel consumed by the submarines. It is doubtless aimed at one of the most prized food supplies of the British people. It is counted upon, no doubt, to cause distress among the large seafaring population of the British coasts. In short, the hope and expectation is to make more Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Welshmen tired of the war and eager for peace.

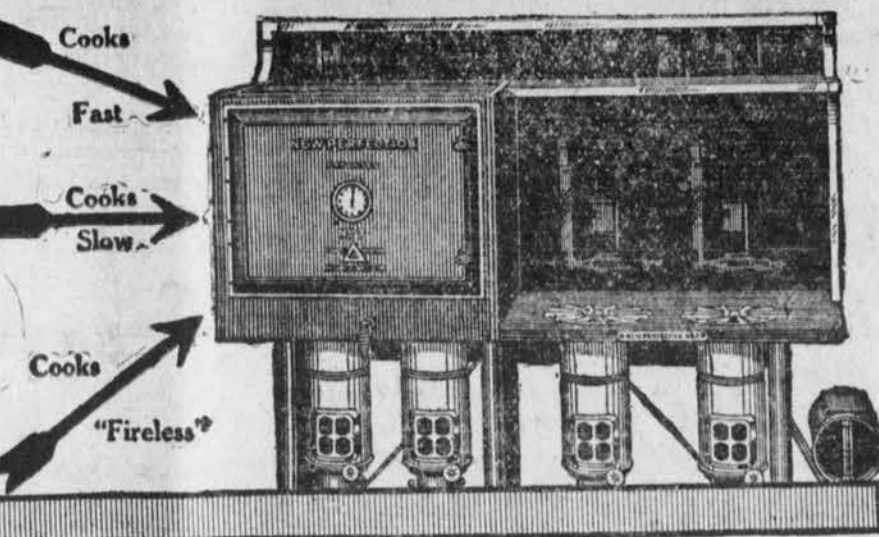
The wisdom of the warfare upon the fishermen depends upon the way in which the method of final adjustment to seek an end of the great conflict in which the United Kingdom is engaged. If it stimulates enlistments and causes more earnest efforts to win final success, at whatever cost, the results will be exactly contrary to the evident expectations of the German government. But there is no doubt that anything which interferes with the supply of fish in Great Britain will be keenly felt, whatever its ultimate effects.—Cleveland Leader.

Demands on Germany.

The American government insists that reparation for the sinking of the American ship Frye shall be adjusted through diplomatic negotiation, rather than have the case submitted to a German prize court, as was suggested by the German government in its reply to the original American demand. And as Germany already has admitted her liability for the destruction of the Frye, it is quite likely she will accede to the expressed wishes of this nation concerning the method of final adjustment of this claim, especially as the procedure proposed by Washington is based on custom and precedent in similar controversies.

A question of much more delicacy, however, may arise over the more recent case of the American steamer Guilford, which only a few days since was sunk by a submarine—presumably German—causing the incidental death of her captain, an American citizen. It is claimed the president, after consulting with the members of his cabinet, has decided that if it is shown a German submarine was really responsible for this act, a demand for damages will be made on the German government, together with a polite but firm request that assurance be given that further outrages of this character shall not be repeated. The same diplomatic representation may also cover the case of Leon Thrasher, another American citizen who was drowned when the British steamer Falaba was sunk by a German submarine.

These and several other alleged violations of the rights of neutrals will doubtless form a basis for prolonged diplomatic exchanges between this government and Germany, and it is greatly to be hoped that good temper and good judgment on both sides will permit all such differences to be settled in a friendly and amicable manner. Some of our German friends feel a bit edge-wise toward this country on account of Americans' business dealings with the enemies of Germany, but surely this nation is not to blame for the condition which have shut out Germany



An Oil Burning Range with a "Three-in-One" Oven

You have a splendid range and a fireless cooker combined in this new NEW PERFECTION with the insulated oven. It bakes or roasts either fast or slow, or you can seal the oven and turn out the flame and carry off coal or wood or cleaning out ashes. The insulation that makes this wonderful convenience possible saves so much money in fuel bills that a NEW PERFECTION soon earns its moderate price. It burns clean, convenient, economical oil—which also means no more carrying of coal or wood or cleaning out ashes. Price Low.—The price of this NEW PERFECTION with the insulated

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED) Chicago, Ill.

from our markets, while her antagonists are able to take advantage of these facilities. All that this nation aims at is to preserve strict and impartial neutrality and to protect its own rights and the rights of its citizens as neutrals. And although in carrying out this policy it may be necessary to make certain demands on Germany, exactly the same course would be taken with any other nation that furnished similar cause.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

Smirer Symptoms.

There is room for a great deal of thought concerning the condition of the world in general, and especially in Great Britain as indicated by Lloyd-George in his recent speech to the house of commons. The chancellor of the exchequer points out that there are three roles England may play in the present war. She may maintain command of the seas, she may keep an army on a continental scale, she may finance the war. The first and third of these Lloyd-George says her country stands ready to do and is doing, but the maintenance of an army will be carried on only within limits. Great Britain does not intend to let her males go to the continent to be killed by the Germans. Let the French and the Russians bear the sacrifice in lives.

Hitherto this has not been the sentiment of the members of the British government in their public utterances. Nothing of the sort has come from the war minister, Lord Kitchener, who constantly has been urging the men of the nation to enlist and has been making every endeavor to get troops to the continent. Taking this into consideration, remembering also the great difficulties Kitchener has encountered, the strange lack of patriotism shown by the workers in the shipyards and the widespread reluctance of certain classes in England to make any sacrifice for the war, one naturally is brought up by the question whether this declaration of Lloyd-George may not be less a statement of governmental policy than a confession of national weakness. Is it an admission that a good part of the manhood of the British Isles has declined to a point where it no longer can be relied to fight the battles of its country? If this is the right conclusion, then the empire is at a most critical point of its career. Selfish indifference to the public and a tendency to hire mercenaries or to get substitutes to fight for it are among the sure signs of a people's decay.—Detroit Free Press.

A LAUGH OR TWO

A Hard Proposition. There was a brigadier general in the civil war who was so earnest in his religious efforts that in a short time he had converted every man in the brigade

in Chicago, we had the longest run in the history of the city.

"I'm sorry," replied the manager of the opera house.

"Sorry about what?" demanded the manager of the company.

"Sorry the audience abandoned the chase," replied the manager of the opera house.—Youngstown Telegraph.

His Pursuit. A clerical-looking man, bearing an armful of tracts, recently visited an office with a view to seeking out unregenerate ones.

"To one clerk he put this question: 'What is your pursuit in life?'"

"That," said the clerk, "depends upon whether I am coming or going. It's the 6:30 in the morning and the 6:39 train in the evening."

Hard on Hilary. Richard Le Gallienne, the poet, was lunching at a fashionable restaurant when a man lounged into the room in a velvet coat, soft black silk shirt, huge Windsor tie, sandals and other swank-like fripperies.

"Look at that!" laughed Mr. Le Gallienne. "Oh, look at that!"

"Hush," said a magazine editor sternly. "That's Hilary McMaster—son, the famous short-story writer. You can't have genius, you know, without eccentricity."

"Perhaps not," said Mr. Le Gallienne, "but, judging from Hilary Mc what his name, you can have a deuced bit of eccentricity without genius."

Good One on Tait. Former President Tait tells one on himself:

"There is a lad of my acquaintance in New Haven," said Mr. Tait, "who used to bite his nails. 'See here,' said his nurse to him one day, 'if you keep biting your nails like that, do you know what will happen to you?'"

"No," said the youngster. "What?"

"You'll swell up like a balloon and burst."

"The boy believed his nurse. He stopped biting his nails at once. About a month after the discontinuance of his habit he encountered me at luncheon. Then he walked over and said to me accordingly: 'You bite your nails!'"—Everybody's Magazine.

LOWER STATE NOTES

CHARLOTTE—Edward Ball, in jail awaiting sentence on a charge of burglarizing the Roehm & Moyer store Sunday evening, having confessed, claims authorship of the well-known song, "Love Me and the World is Mine." Ball is an old-time minstrel man.

LANING—Dr. A. A. Spoor of the University of Nebraska faculty, has accepted the position of state bacteriologist which was tendered him some time ago. He will replace Dr. M. L. Holm, discharged by the board of health under the direction of Dr. Burkhardt and Ferris.

GRAND RAPIDS—"I don't know Olive Blake, of Los Angeles, and never heard of her before," declared Charles McCarty, of Lowell, when questioned concerning the \$10,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Blake against him here. "It's the first I have heard of the suit," said McCarty, "and I haven't decided yet what I shall do about it. Yes, I have visited in Los Angeles, but as for being engaged to Miss Blake at any time, it is absurd." Miss Blake, in her declaration, asserts that she met McCarty in Los Angeles in January, 1913, and became engaged to him shortly after.

When McCarty returned to Lowell, she followed him, but says he refused to marry her. Court action was started by Attorney C. O. Smedley, as Miss Blake's next friend.

GRAND RAPIDS—Newspaper men of Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Lansing, Battle Creek, and intermediate points are on a tour of inspection of the Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo-Battle Creek interurban, which, according to the announcement of President H. H. Crowell, will begin a regular service before May 21. The schedule calls for eighteen trains daily in each direction, beginning at 6:30 a. m. Locals will run every hour, limited, will run every two hours early in the morning and in the evening and "flyers" will run every two hours during the middle of the day. The flyers from Grand Rapids will be double-deckers, one going to Kalamazoo and the other to Battle Creek. The flyers will have a running time of an hour and ten minutes from Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo, forty-nine miles, the limited one hour and twenty minutes, and the locals one hour and fifty minutes. Fast trains on the steam roads between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids make the run in one hour and fourteen minutes.

LANING—Even though the automobile licenses sold by the state this year will bring in a revenue of approximately \$300,000 the experts in the office of the secretary of state figure that under the Newell Smith bill that figure will be more than doubled. At the rate the licenses are going out now, there will be 100,000 this year. The rate this year is \$3 flat while the average rate for next year will run about \$7, perhaps higher.

As it finally passed the Newell-Smith bill calls for a straight tax of twenty-five cents a horsepower, and according to the change of the books the average horsepower is about twenty. This would make the straight fee about \$6.50, without any mention of the weight proposition which adds to that figure once a certain weight is reached. On this basis and using the number of licenses for 1915 as a criterion, the income for 1916 should be about three-quarters of a million. Of this but one-half will go to the highway department, while the other half goes back to the counties in which the automobiles are owned.

SAGINAW—Upon the Michigan supreme court's action undoubtedly will depend the fate of Charles Kimbrough, the negro sentenced to life imprisonment at Marquette for the murder of eight-year-old Rose Laundry, in Saginaw, Sunday night, Jan. 3. A new trial is to be asked on the ground of the discovery of new evidence. It is said by the attorney for Kimbrough that a witness has come forth with an affidavit that at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of the disappearance of the child, Kimbrough was seen in the moving picture theater known as Harry's at the time that the prosecution alleged the negro killed Rose Laundry and then cremated her re-

Classified Want Directory

WANTED

FREE to any woman: Beautiful 42 piece gold decorated dinner set for distributing close. Complete Soap free with other products, none of them to be missed. Needed. Tyrrell Ward, 216 Institute, Chicago. 5-8-15.

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. F. B. Spear, 455 E. Ridge St. 5-8-15.

WANTED—A male stenographer. F. B. Spear & Sons. 5-8-15.

HELP WANTED—Large Knitting Mill invites correspondence from men desiring of earning money, part or full time; good pay; experience unnecessary. International Knitting Corporation, West Philadelphia, Pa. 1-16-10-w-f.

WANTED—Girl to help with housework, mornings only. Apply 1025 N. Front St. 5-8-15.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at good wages. Apply Mrs. E. H. Willey, 230 E. Arch St. 5-7-15.

WANTED—Young man, 21 years of age, desires work on farm. Address: E. S. W. Mining Journal. (4-27-20).

WANTED—At the Hotel Clifton, a bell boy. (4-28-10).

WANTED—Scrap brass and iron. Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich. (4-23-10).

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, bath and modern modern conveniences. Apply 118 E. Ohio. 5-8-15.

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 517 Spruce St. Modern improvements. C. C. Van Der-slip. 5-8-15.

FOR RENT—A five-room flat; steam heat; hot and cold water and bath; laundry at 316 Front St. 5-6-15.

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Colby block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, fully equipped for hotel purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Main County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 5-4-15.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT—Residence at 122 Champlain St. now occupied by A. K. Moore. Also residence at 100 Genesee St. Apply at P. W. Stankovich Lumber Co.'s office. 5-5-15.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, five-room cottage, 545 W. Bluff St. Apply 326 W. Bluff St. 5-4-15.

FOR SALE—Team of light gray driving horses—very fast team. Also several tons of heavy machinery. Flanagan Bros. 5-5-15.

FOR SALE—Five fresh milk cows. Always on hand at 518 S. Seventh St. M. Shoer. Phone 783-W. 5-4-15.

FOR SALE—Team and complete outfit. Ed Couvion, 424 W. Fisher street. (4-21-10).

FOR SALE—Fine parlor organ; cheap. A. Espeel, 125 Bluff St. 4-14-15.

FOR SALE—My farm of 60 acres 17 miles or so of 10-acre plots. An ideal place for any purpose. For information call Ed Couvion, Marquette, Mich. 4-9-15.

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and a book case. Mrs. A. B. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (5-31-15).

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Stephenson Charcoal Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Marquette National Bank Tower, 103 W. Marquette, Michigan, at 10 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, May 15, 1915, for the election of a board of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. R. VAN DYVERA, Secretary.

4-17-24-1-8

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

MINING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHERN EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAYS.

WEEK DAYS.

MARQUETTE AND PRINCECTON. Leave Marquette .6:45 am Princecton .10:40 am Princecton .5:30 pm Marquette .7:45 pm Marquette .6:40 pm Princecton .7:40 pm

MARQUETTE AND MUNISING. Leave Marquette .6:45 am Munising .10:10 am Marquette .5:30 pm Munising .7:15 pm Munising .7:05 pm Marquette .5:30 pm Marquette .6:40 pm Munising .7:40 pm

MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY. Leave Marquette .9:35 am Big Bay .11:25 am Big Bay .12:45 pm Marquette .4:50 pm

MARQUETTE AND BIRCH. Leave Marquette .9:35 am Birch .10:35 am Birch .12:55 pm Marquette .4:50 pm

MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING. Leave Marquette .9:45 am Ishpeiming .10:40 am Ishpeiming .5:50 pm Marquette .4:45 pm

MUNISING AND PRINCECTON. Leave Munising .7:05 am Princecton .10:10 am Munising .4:45 pm Princecton .7:45 pm Princecton .6:40 pm Munising .7:45 pm

MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE. Leave Munising .7:05 am Little Lake .9:10 am Little Lake .4:45 pm Munising .7:45 pm Little Lake .5:30 pm Munising .7:45 pm

MUNISING AND MUNISING JCT. Leave Munising .12:25 pm Munising .4:12 pm Munising .12:25 pm Munising .2:00 pm

MUNISING AND ISHPEMING. Leave Munising .7:05 am Ishpeiming .10:40 am Ishpeiming .5:50 pm Munising .7:15 pm

MUNISING AND CUSNO. Leave Munising .8:30 am Cusno .11:55 am Cusno .12:29 pm Munising .3:55 pm

LITTLE LAKE AND PRINCECTON. Leave Little Lake .9:45 am Princecton .10:10 am Little Lake .7:22 pm Princecton .7:45 pm Princecton .6:40 am Little Lake .6:55 pm Princecton .2:40 pm Little Lake .3:10 pm

mining in the furnace of the Valley Sweets company, about 150 feet from the home of her grandmother. The Kimbrough defense fund committee, composed of M. Wellington Simmons, Rev. William H. Hill and Daniel Stagers, is sending out appeals calling attention to the fact that Kimbrough was convicted on "purely circumstantial evidence," that he had never seen, known or heard of the child and that "it yet remains to be proved that any crime was committed."

OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND 5c Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago 411, writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold Every-where.

Your Clothes. A suit that fits you well and becomes you in every respect receives favorable attention everywhere. We should like to make your next suit. We know that we can please you—we have been for twelve years in Paris, as Model Designers. C. H. Ducoin & Son. French Ladies' Tailors. Opera House Block, Marquette.

Copper Country

LIGHTHOUSE TO GUARD THE SAW TOOTH REEF?

Commercial Club Is Encouraged at Receipt of a Letter from Inspector Woodruff.

Through the activities of the Copper Country Commercial club there is strong possibility that the United States government will erect at or near Eagle River harbor a lighthouse for the purposes of a beacon to guide mariners past Saw Tooth reef off Eagle River. This point is considered the most dangerous on the Great Lakes and the history of lake navigation is filled with chapters relative to wrecks on these submerged rocks.

The Commercial club last year took up the question with the lighthouse service of the department of commerce, and Secretary Price now has a letter from Edward L. Woodruff of Detroit, inspector of the Eleventh district, in which some hope is held out that the relief sought for the vessel interests will be granted. The text of the letter follows:

"In connection with the proposal to establish a light and fog signal station at Sand Hills, a point a few miles west of Eagle River: Information is desired relative to the availability of electric current at Eagle River and points along the shore to the west. It was thought because of the mining operations in this district it was probable that electric current could be had at convenient points along the shore. If you can furnish any information relative to the above I will be pleased to have you advise me at an early date."

Secretary Price is now looking into the matter of electric current. There is at present no electric plant at Eagle River. Colonel J. P. Petermann of Calumet formerly conducted a hotel at Eagle River and operated a private plant, but this is no longer in existence. There are mining mechanical plants within convenient distance of the town, but it is doubtful if it could be put into operation for this sole purpose.

The most recent wreck on Saw Tooth reef was that of the steamer W. C. Moreland in the early fall of 1910, the most costly wreck in the history of lake navigation.

Secretary Price looks upon Inspector Woodruff's letter as an indication that the department is favorable to the proposed light.

Commercial Club Activities.

The Commercial club has a proposal for a knitting mill for the copper country. A company capitalized at \$100,000 and employing seventy-five people will come to the district under the consideration that \$5,000 of the stock can be placed here.

It is believed now that it will be necessary to sit 100 seats on the stage for the Kreiser concert. The Kerredge theater's seats are nearly sold out and the demand is increasing. Miss Grace Harris, who returned yesterday from a missionary visit in Baraga county, reports that a big crowd is to attend from Baraga, L'Anse and Piquanong. Arthur H. Brown of Ontonagon writes that the entire musical contingent of that county will be present.

DREDGING CONTRACTS LET.

George H. Banks, superintendent of the Portage lake waterway, was advised yesterday by Major E. D. Peck of Duluth, chief engineer, that the Zenith Dredge company of Duluth has been awarded contracts for dredging on Portage lake and on Ontonagon harbor. The contracts are divided as follows:

Upper Portage canal entrance, 120,000 yards.
Portage river harbor of refuge, 498,000 yards.
Ontonagon harbor, 30,000 yards.

The Zenith company takes the contract for \$51,945. There is only \$53,000 available for the work. There were two other bidders, the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock company and the Northern Dredge & Dock company.

TO CALIFORNIA OVER THE "TRAIL OF THE OLYMPIAN"

Scenery and Service All the Way.

This year offers the greatest travel opportunities that Americans have ever had. Unusually low fares make it possible for one to travel farther and see more wonderful sights.

In planning your western trip, therefore, do not try to save as much money as you can but try to see as much of the wonders of the Great West as possible for a moderate outlay.

The North Coast route of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway affords scenery in greater volume than via any other route. This is because it pierces through the heart of three great mountain ranges—the mighty Rockies, the forested Bitter Roots, and the snow-capped Cascades. Gigantic feats of engineering have been necessary to do this, and the result is truly delightful.

This route is called "The Trail of the Olympian," because one of the premier trains of the World—"THE OLYMPIAN"—is operated over it. This is an all-steel train, company-owned and manned by the company's employees. A journey on "THE OLYMPIAN" is indeed an event, the charm of which you will always remember—unchanging service amid constantly changing scenes.

From Seattle and Tacoma you journey south to California over the picturesque "Rainier-Shasta" route. This contract is quoted in order to show the scale on which the operations of the craft are conducted. The steamers have contracted to care for 1,020 passengers and to them and to the crews 4,200 meals will be served daily.

TRAVELERS MEET IN JUNE.

Copper council, United Commercial Travelers, of Hancock, will at its next meeting name delegates to attend the annual state convention of the order.

MANY COMMANDERS COMING AS BODIES

Committee in Charge Is Assured of Large Attendance at the Templar Conclave.

Detroit commandery, No. 1, Detroit.
De Molai commandery, No. 5, Grand Rapids.
Port Huron commandery, No. 7, Port Huron.
Jackson commandery, No. 9, Jackson.
St. Bernard commandery, No. 16, Saginaw.
Lansing commandery, No. 25, Lansing.
Bay City commandery, No. 26, Bay City.
Lake Superior commandery, No. 30, Marquette.
Montrose commandery, No. 38, Calumet.
Jamaisus commandery, No. 42, Detroit.
Sault Ste. Marie commandery, No. 45, Soo.
Malta commandery, No. 4, Benton Harbor.
Palestine commandery, No. 48, Houghton.

The general committee in charge of the preparations for the reception and entertainment of the Knights Templar grand commandery and conclave to be held in the copper country the week of June 7 has been advised that the foregoing list of commanderies will attend the conclave as bodies. They will appear as units in all parades.

Of the number given the following have prepared for participation in the competitive drills:

Detroit, No. 1, eight platoons.
De Molai, four platoons.
Jackson, three platoons.
St. Bernard, three platoons.
Lansing, four platoons.
Bay City, two platoons.
Jamaisus, four platoons.

The number of men participating in the parade can be estimated from the fact there are twelve men to a platoon, in addition to a platoon leader and a captain general in command of the company.

There are fifty commanderies in Michigan and each will be represented by greater or lesser delegations. In some cases there will be only two or three members, in others up to a dozen. These small bodies will affiliate with the commanderies more numerous represented, so that it is pretty definitely known now that there will be thirteen units of uniformed men in each of the parades.

Preparations for Ball.

The entertainment committee of Palestine and Montrose commanderies met at Calumet Thursday night and discussed arrangements for the conclave ball to be given Monday night, June 7, in the Colosseum, Calumet. The purpose is to have the immense skating floor of this building dressed especially. There will be elaborate decorations based on the Knights Templar emblems and colors. The full Calumet & Hecla band will play the music and there will be refreshments on a somewhat elaborate scale.

The usual dancing floor in the balcony of the rink will be a reception room. The ball will be preceded by a grand march in which only the uniformed knights and their ladies will participate.

It is believed that this ball will be in many ways the most brilliant social assemblage in the history of the copper country. Invitations will be sent personally to the members of all Masonic bodies in Houghton, Baraga, Keweenaw and Ontonagon counties.

PREPARATIONS FOR TEMPLARS.

Calumet Field Will Be Ready for Drills.—Boat Arrangements.

The plowing and leveling of the Calumet field in preparation for the drills to be conducted by the Knights Templar commanderies during the grand conclave in the copper country in June has been completed and the freshly turned ground has been planted to a thick crop of oats and lawn grass. It is expected there will be a level table of heavy green by the time the convention meets and that the field will be an admirable place for the drills.

A chemical preparation to keep down the dust will be used in due time during the drills. It is intended to erect large stands along the north side of the field for the accommodation of the visiting ladies. On the south side of the grounds there will be a place reserved for the parking of automobiles.

Preparations are being rushed for the big conclave, including arrangements for serving meals to the expected 1,200 or 1,500 visitors during their stay in Calumet.

R. C. Davis of Chicago, president of the Chicago, Duluth & Georgian Bay Transit company, which is to transport the lower Michigan Templars to the copper country, was in the district during the week to make various arrangements. The Templars will be brought here in the magnificent steamers North American and South American and will live on board during their visit. One steamer will leave Benton Harbor. The other will start from Detroit. Each will make all ports of call, as far as the Soo. They will leave the Soo together and if they do not stop at Marquette en route they will arrive at Houghton at 4 o'clock the afternoon of June 7. The steamers will remain in port till midnight of June 10. On one night the vessels will be open for public entertainment.

President Davis has awarded to Needham Bros. a contract for the laundering of 6,000 pieces of linen a day during the stay of the steamers. This contract is quoted in order to show the scale on which the operations of the craft are conducted. The steamers have contracted to care for 1,020 passengers and to them and to the crews 4,200 meals will be served daily.

NEW GRIST MILL, LIMING.

Leonard Irva to Establish Plant on His Farm in Prosperous District.

The erection of a grist mill by Leonard Irva on his farm at Lansing is expected to act as a stimulant in encouraging farmers of the district to give more attention to the growing of wheat. Mr. Irva expects to erect the mill the coming summer.

There is a grist mill at Salo, but during dry periods it has been impossible to operate it regularly because waterpower is lacking. A gasoline engine will be installed in the Irva plant, so that the mill will be in operation as long as wheat is furnished. The project originated with the Aminga farmers some time ago and efforts were made to organize a stock company. When these failed Mr. Irva undertook the task alone.

Timber for the plant has been cut from Mr. Irva's thirty-acre tract, half of which land is under cultivation. Three men are employed on the farm, while the owner continues his occupation as a miner in the Hancock County. The lumber for the mill building was cut by a portable sawmill owned by Mr. Irva. The capacity of the mill will be thirty barrels a day. The plant will represent an investment of approximately \$7,500.

BUY A SACK OF FLOUR PLAN.

Detroit Man Tells of Plan for the Relief of Belgian Sufferers.

"This 'buy a sack of flour' plan for the relief of the Belgians is distinctly a Michigan idea," said Ray Beardon of Detroit, who was in Hancock yesterday. "In a number of Michigan cities that I have visited the last two weeks grocers are giving the Michigan commission the right kind of encouragement."

WAYFARER IS HIT BY TRAIN.

William Bartos, Beating His Way, Is Hurt at Journey's End.

William Bartos, a vagrant, was struck by a train yesterday while crossing the tracks in the Houghton yards, just after alighting from a freight train, having beaten a ride into the copper country. He gives Chicago as his home, age twenty-six, occupation traveler.

Bartos was walking into town across the yards when the Superior rock train came through. He was struck by this train and knocked unconscious. Under-sheriff Heikkila was called and he took the man to the county jail. It was stated yesterday afternoon that he had sustained no serious injury.

BRILL HIS OWN SLEUTH.

Hancock Junkman Uncovers Evidence Pointing to Organized Thievery.

"Every man his own sleuth" would appear to be the slogan, watchword and guiding principle of D. S. Brill, a Hancock junk dealer and peddler. In any event Brill acted in that capacity in his own behalf so successfully yesterday that it is possible an organized gang of junk thieves will be uncovered.

Brill maintains a barn on Hancock street, Hancock, wherein he keeps his stock of junk and also the canny and lead pencils that he barter with the youth of the city for old rubbers and old brass. He has missed quantities of his junk in the past, on one occasion \$250 worth, on another \$40 worth. He does not consider that boys would steal this quantity of stuff unless they have a fence where they can dispose of it.

Brill decided Thursday afternoon that he was about due for another visit and he made a prominent outward display of his intention to go off on a peddling trip. He hitched up his wagon, packed two grips, bade his friends goodbye and started out itinerating, to all intents and purposes as far as any person who might have him under espionage could know. Then he drove over to Houghton, stored his rig and packs and stole back to Hancock as the shades of evening were falling.

Brill immersed himself in the black darkness of the barn and waited. Nothing happened. He got out yesterday morning to go to breakfast and when he was returning he saw a small boy, fourteen years of age in fact, just leaving the barn. He had broken the lock from the door and had stolen a dozen lead pencils. Another boy appeared to be keeping guard for the first one.

Brill recognized both and now they are up before Judge Bentley in the juvenile court. Nothing had come out yesterday, but Brill is certain these boys can tell him where that \$250 worth of junk went to.

CANNOT ENFORCE ORDINANCE.

Houghton Council Confesses the Futility of Its Auto Law.

The Houghton village council has an ordinance against automobile speeding, manage the state law, but the council "gnashes its teeth in impotent rage" because it cannot enforce the ordinance. It admits this. It tells the chief of police to arrest speeders, but does it with trepidation because it is doubtful if the speeder will be prosecuted or that he will pay his fine if he should happen to get as far as a justice court.

Trustee Schmitt said at Thursday afternoon's meeting that in West Houghton, through which district cars have to run from the Atlantic road, is in a region of terror through speeding automobiles. Trustee Schmitt backed him up in this and said that for every mile an hour is slow for the motorist and man who whirl through the modest residential region. Trustee Ferris goes a little further. He insists that the condition on Sheldon street or College avenue is intolerable. He says "gnashes its teeth in impotent rage" because it cannot enforce the ordinance. It admits this. It tells the chief of police to arrest speeders, but does it with trepidation because it is doubtful if the speeder will be prosecuted or that he will pay his fine if he should happen to get as far as a justice court.

Trustee Schmitt said at Thursday afternoon's meeting that in West Houghton, through which district cars have to run from the Atlantic road, is in a region of terror through speeding automobiles. Trustee Schmitt backed him up in this and said that for every mile an hour is slow for the motorist and man who whirl through the modest residential region. Trustee Ferris goes a little further. He insists that the condition on Sheldon street or College avenue is intolerable. He says "gnashes its teeth in impotent rage" because it cannot enforce the ordinance. It admits this. It tells the chief of police to arrest speeders, but does it with trepidation because it is doubtful if the speeder will be prosecuted or that he will pay his fine if he should happen to get as far as a justice court.

The commission is appealing to the generosity of the people of the state and it is expected the campaign will result in the accumulation of at least a quarter of a million 25-pound sacks. "Its simplicity is what commends the plan," continued Mr. Beardon.

"Every grocer has flour and every resident in prosperous Michigan sympathizes with the sufferers in Belgium. No housewife, when she orders her groceries, realizing the needs of the women and children across the water, can help but feel that the money expended for a small sack of flour to be sent to some starving family over there is well spent and well invested."

"All a person needs to do is to order a sack of flour and designate that it be sent to the Belgians. The grocer sends in the order, the flour is delivered to the Michigan committee in Detroit and thanks and acknowledgement from the commission's office."

BASEBALL FOR CELEBRATION.

Proposed That Hancock and Houghton Councils Play Game.

If Hancock has a Fourth of July celebration this year, and it is probable the city will observe the nation's birthday, it is proposed that the Hancock and Houghton municipal councils meet at the Driving park in a game of base-

ball. Hancock has eight aldermen and the mayor for one team, while the city clerk, chief of police and health officer are available if substitutes are necessary. Houghton has fewer councilmen than Hancock but could call upon several of the appointive officers to fill in. Jas. T. Healey, one of Houghton's trustees, was a crack twirler in his younger days, and the same is true of Chief Bentelbach of Hancock. A meeting to discuss plans for the Hancock celebration will be called some time this month.

A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, neuritis, neuralgia, pain in the kidneys or neuralgia, please to write to the home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery handles uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. The above literature you, for proof address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box 8, Notre Dame, Ind.

The Battle-field's Latest Death-Weapon

A startling phase of the tremendous struggle in Europe is presented through the charges and countercharges of the use of poisonous gas-fumes as agents of destruction, in defiance of all the existing laws of warfare.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for May 8th all the facts of this newest development are given comprehensive and impartial treatment. The reader will learn from it the gist of American public opinion of all shades as expressed through the newspaper press.

In this particularly interesting issue of THE DIGEST, there are many other features that will appeal to the thoughtful American reading public. Among them are:

RELEASE FROM DRUG SLAVERY: An illustrated and comprehensive description of what medical science is doing in America to help drug victims.

LIP READING FOR DETECTIVES.

HEREDITY AND HEIGHT: What makes a tall man tall, and a short man short.

TROUBLES THAT BESET A CITY'S MANAGER: Running a town on purely business principles is not always popular.

THE BEWILDERED BALKANS.

WAR GRAFT IN CANADA.

FREEZING GERMANS OUT OF RUSSIA: A translation from Russian newspapers of a curious phase of the war.

OPERA'S TRIUMPH OVER THE WAR.

FRANCE BANISHING ABSINTHE.

And with all these interesting features, including striking photographs and cartoons, there is a review of the more important happenings in Science, Invention, Literature, Art, Religion, Politics, Education, Industry, Sport, Drama.

Don't Miss This Number—MAY 8th—10 Cents
Buy It from Your News-Dealer To-day

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Mining News

RED METAL PRODUCTION.

The production of the Anaconda Copper Company in May, 21,800,000 pounds, comparing with the low record of 11,800,000 in December, 1914, and 3,000,000 in April, 1914, indicates that the copper mines of this country and Canada will be operating at close to normal capacity. The present price of copper has enabled practically every copper producing mine in the country to sell its product at a profit, and output may be running at a record-breaking rate at present. One producer figures that if the present price of copper is being maintained, output of refineries within the next several months will be in excess of 1,800,000,000 pounds annually. With highest production in operation, increased South American production, increased production of the going mines like Utah and Anaconda, and Inspiration coming on in June, a larger production than ever before recorded would not be surprising. Of course it takes two to four months for copper to reach the refineries, and the full effect of the increase in output will not be felt in the immediate future.

The copper situation so far as exports are concerned is not without mystery. There has been talk of an enormous demand for copper from Europe, but exports do not bear out these claims. As an example, shipments of copper from Atlantic ports in April amounted to only 37,000,000 pounds, compared with nearly 80,000,000 in the corresponding month of last year. It has been suggested that Germany has been a large purchaser of copper in this country. The copper has not been shipped, but is held in storage. The report goes that Germany was buying copper in order to keep it away from the allies. This report can be taken for what it is worth. But one thing is certain, copper exports and talk of the enormous demand for war purposes do not harmonize very well.

Developments in the copper industry over the next few months will be interesting. A large increase in exports of copper and ammunition would bear out the reports of a large demand for the metal for war purposes. Since January exports of copper aggregate less than 220,000,000 pounds, compared with nearly 350,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

NEW ARCADIAN.

The New Arcadian is sending to the Franklin mill from two to ten car loads daily, averaging forty-five tons to the car. A regular production of 200 tons of rock daily is aimed at within the near future.

LANSING—The name of Perry E. Powers, of Cadillac, was injected into the fight for the game wardenship by some Lansing voters. The contest is supposed to be between W. H. Bates, the present game warden, and John Baird, of Saginaw. The Powers move is said to be a compromise. Capitol politicians, however, figure that Powers was

too close to Osborn in the last campaign to land with the public domain as it now stands. It has a decided anti-Osborn tinge. The commission is not expected to select the game warden for at least two weeks.

MUCH FROM LITTLE.

An entirely new kind of fountain recently patented by Dr. Nikola Tesla, the famous electrical inventor, is designed to do away with the existing drawbacks to the use of water fountains for ornamental purposes. The device consists of a basin large enough to hold the entire volume of water required; a central pipe rising to any desired height from a point well below the water level, and having or fitted at the upper end to shape the flow of the falling water; a screw propeller, or turbine, so placed inside the pipe and below the level of the water in the basin as to propel the water up the pipe when rotated; and an electric motor mounted at the upper end of the vertical shaft of the turbine. The wires supplying current for the motor may be brought down from above or, if it is desired to conceal them, they can be easily led through water-tight tubes, along the central pipe.

With a properly designed propeller a very large volume of water can be passed through this fountain in a continuous stream, producing beautiful effects as well as serving to humidify and cool the air when used indoors. Experiments on a large scale have shown that it is not necessary to replenish the water for weeks, when the fountain is operated continuously, for the entire volume is passed through the fountain several times a minute and becomes aerated and purified in the process. A picture of one of these fountains appears in the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

LAKE SUPERIOR OUPUT.

The April copper production of the Lake Superior mines is estimated at 20,000,000 pounds of refined copper, or 1,000,000 pounds less than for the previous month.

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DRINK HABIT

Thousands of wives, mothers and sisters are enthusiastic in their praise of ORRINE, because it has cured their loved ones of the "Drink Habit" and thereby brought happiness to their homes. Can be given secretly. ORRINE costs only \$1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet. The Stafford Drug Co., Front St., Marquette; Fennia Prescription Pharmacy, Ishpeming; City Drug Store, Negaunee, Mich.

We are pleased to announce that we have renewed our agency for the famous

Burbank Seeds

both Flower and Vegetable.

and have just put on sale their complete assortment including many marvelous new productions. It will pay to look them over. Your garden will show what the seeds are.

Send us your mail orders.

The Stafford Drug Co.



Murray's

- STRAWBERRIES
- PINEAPPLES
- ASPARAGUS
- SPINACH
- TOMATOES
- CUCUMBERS
- WATER CRESS
- MINT
- PEPPERS
- CELERY ROOT

Oranges Grape Fruit
20c doz. 5c each

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair. Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m. 47 degrees; noon 45; 7 p. m. 44; highest 56 degrees; lowest 42.

Marquette news is published this morning on pages 4, 6, 7 and 10.

M. H. Moriarity, of Crystal Falls, spent yesterday in Marquette.

S. S. Lawton, of Hancock, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Paul E. Johnson left last night for Anasa, Mich., for a few days' visit.

Arthur W. Jacobs received this week from Chicago, an all-steel motor boat.

Miss Olga Gran, of Carlsbad, visited with Marquette friends yesterday.

Lorenzo Bree, of Hancock, was among the business callers in Marquette yesterday.

Joseph A. Jeffries, of Duluth, left last night for his home, after a short visit in Marquette.

The L. Getz department store advertises in this issue a special sale of all women's and misses' coats and dresses.

W. F. Raven, agent of the Michigan Agricultural college in the upper peninsula, arrived in the city yesterday from Chatham.

The Baraga Store company, of Baraga, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with the United States district court yesterday morning.

The teachers of St. Paul's Sunday school will conduct a party sale at Murray's grocery this morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock.

H. E. Lawton and son, Milton, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Otter Creek, Fla., where they have been the last few months.

W. J. Tucker arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Houghton, where he has been the last several days making arrangements for the Kreisler concert.

The members of the Knights of Pythias baseball team are asked to turn out for practice at the old fair grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every man is requested to be present.

Mayor F. H. Begole left last night for Escanaba, where he addressed the Escanaba Businessmen's association on "Marquette and the Commission Form of Government." His address is printed in another column.

Seat Sale Opens—The seat sale for subscribers to the Fritz Kreisler concert opens this morning at 8:50 o'clock at Bigelow's news stand.

Class Rush Wednesday—The senior and junior classes of the Marquette High school have set Wednesday night as the time for the annual class rush. It will be regulated by the school officials.

Will Confirm Class—Bishop Eis, of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, is in the Soo, having gone there from Escanaba, and is making his official visit to the parish. Bishop Eis will tomorrow confirm a class of 200 children.

Today's Delft Program—"Beneath the Sea," a two-reel Lubin drama, will be featured in the program at the Delft theater this afternoon and evening. Other pictures to be exhibited will be "The Beautiful Lady," a Biograph drama, and "Hypno and Trance Subjects," and Edison comedy. An orchestra will play at the evening performance.

At the Opera House—Two comedies and a two-part drama will make up the program for the Marquette Opera House today. There will be a matinee this afternoon, starting at 2:30 o'clock. The pictures will be: "The Whiskey Runners," a two-part Domino production; "The Tightwad," a Beauty comedy, and "Stout Hearts but Weak Knees," a Keystone comedy.

Purchases Picture House—Ed Nines and Earl Timmons, of Marquette, have purchased the Lyric theater at Calumet from D. E. Rice, and will take immediate charge of the playhouse. The Lyric will be managed by Mr. Timmons, who is the employ of a large film manufacturing house in Chicago. He has been in the theater business at various times in many upper peninsula towns, among them Ishpeming, Negaunee, Red Jacket, Laurium and Hancock.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. Good mixed paint, \$1.50 a gallon. The New Wallpaper store, Elk's temple, A. C. Richards. (5-7-21)

WOMEN OFFICEHOLDERS. A summary of the activity of women in office, printed in the National Municipal Review, indicates that women at present are performing important public service. The change is, of course, most marked in the western states, where suffrage is more common, but women officeholders are scattered throughout the country occupying positions from state senators to tax assessors. Three towns have women mayors. Mrs. Kate York is mayor of Kingston Mines, Ill.; Mrs. Clara Larson, who was elected by a majority of five over her male opponent, is mayor of Trout-

ville, Ore., and Mrs. Mary Howard, who is also president of the town council, is mayor of Kanab, Utah. Miss Blanche D. Ingalls is marshal of Chesaning, Mich.; Mrs. Agnes V. Goetichins is marshal of Rutherford, N. J., with full police authority, and Mrs. Jennie W. Weimer is deputy sheriff of Greene county, Washington. Chicago's police-women are well-known. One of them, the Municipal Review says, is an expert revolver shot, making a score of 92 out of a possible 100 recently. Indiana has had two police-women, one at Gary and another at Muncie. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South Carolina and Wisconsin have women police. There are woman judges in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Washington, and assistant district attorneys, county attorneys, etc., in California, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Texas. Women are also serving as overseers of the poor, in reformatories and departments of charities and corrections, as school officers and in many city governmental departments in every state, and there are many women in federal positions in the different bureaus and commissions. Arizona and Oregon have woman state senators and Oregon, Utah and Arizona have woman state representatives. Almost every county in Arizona has elected a woman to some office.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	16	5	.762
New York	11	6	.647
Chicago	10	7	.588
Boston	8	7	.533
Washington	9	9	.500
Cleveland	9	11	.449
Philadelphia	6	12	.333
St. Louis	5	16	.238

National League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	13	5	.722
Chicago	12	7	.632
Boston	10	8	.556
Cincinnati	10	9	.526
St. Louis	10	12	.455
Pittsburg	8	12	.400
Brooklyn	7	12	.368
New York	6	11	.353

Federal League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	13	8	.619
Chicago	14	10	.583
Newark	12	9	.571
Brooklyn	11	10	.524
Kansas City	10	11	.476
Baltimore	10	12	.455
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Buffalo	7	14	.333

American Association.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	15	7	.682
Louisville	14	7	.667
Milwaukee	12	9	.571
St. Paul	10	9	.526
Cleveland	9	11	.450
Kansas City	8	10	.444
Minneapolis	7	9	.437
Columbus	2	18	.113

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1. Philadelphia, May 7.—Philadelphia knocked Bentley out of the box in less than two innings today and defeated Washington.

Score: Philadelphia...001000000-1 R. H. E. Bentley: Bentley, Engel, Hopper, Harper and Henry; Shanky and Schang.

Boston, 5; New York, 2. New York, May 7.—Boston won their first game of the season today. Leonard was today. Leonard was effective in all but the second inning.

Score: Boston...000110102-5 R. H. E. Leonard: Leonard and Thomas; Caldwell and Nussmaker.

Detroit, 11; St. Louis, 2. St. Louis, May 7.—Detroit slugged three St. Louis pitchers alike here today and beat the locals.

Score: Detroit...302010004-11 R. H. E. Leonard: Leonard, Hoch, Baumgartner and Agnew; Covelick and Baker.

Cleveland-Chicago game postponed because of wet grounds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 2. Chicago, May 7.—Wildness of Chicago pitchers gave Cincinnati an easy victory over Chicago today. Herzog played in his first game since his suspension several days ago.

Score: Cincinnati...000220022-9 R. H. E. Herzog: Herzog, Vanhook, Vanghan, Humphreys, Lavender and Bresnahan.

Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 4. Pittsburg, May 7.—Pittsburg made it three straight victories today by winning from St. Louis. McQuillan was strong in the pitcher.

Score: Pittsburg...001100011-4 R. H. E. McQuillan: Dock, Griener and Snyder; McQuillan and Schang.

Boston, 11; New York, 7. Boston, May 7.—Boston defeated New York in a slugfest here today.

Score: Boston...202100206-15 R. H. E. Leonard: Leonard, Ritzer and Meyers; Rudolph, Hagan and Gowdy.

Brooklyn-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Kansas City, 1. Newark, 5; Chicago, 4. Baltimore, 7; Pittsburg, 10. Buffalo-St. Louis game postponed because of wet grounds.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 7. Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 1. Columbus-Cleveland game postponed; wet grounds.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

American League. Washington at Philadelphia. Boston at New York. Chicago at Cleveland. Detroit at St. Louis.

National League. New York at Boston. Philadelphia at Brooklyn. Cincinnati at Chicago. St. Louis at Pittsburg.

Federal League. St. Louis at Buffalo. Chicago at Newark. Kansas City at Brooklyn. Pittsburg at Baltimore.

American Association. Cleveland at Columbus. Louisville at Indianapolis. Kansas City at Milwaukee. St. Paul at Minneapolis.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Look Over This List!

- Carving Sets
- Bread Trays
- Egg Openers
- Casserole
- Crumb Trays
- Egg Boilers
- Chafing Dishes
- Baking Dishes
- Scissors
- Pocket Knives
- Snow Shoes
- Skates

IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT

M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd. Wholesale and Retail Hardware

TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED

- Swedish Select Oats
- Medium Red Clover
- Heavy Montana Oats
- Mammoth Clover
- Minn. No. 13 Early Yellow Corn
- Alsike Clover
- Marquis Wonder Wheat
- White Clover
- "Pine Tree" Timothy

Place orders early as stock is limited

F. B. SPEAR & SONS MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

Youghioghny Soft

Pocahontas Smokeless

Lilly Smithing Blue Grass Cannel

Island Creek Splint

Large stock of Pea Coal

Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293

JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD. THE BEST COAL

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DR. S. H. BUCK

Graduate Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Tuberculin Testing

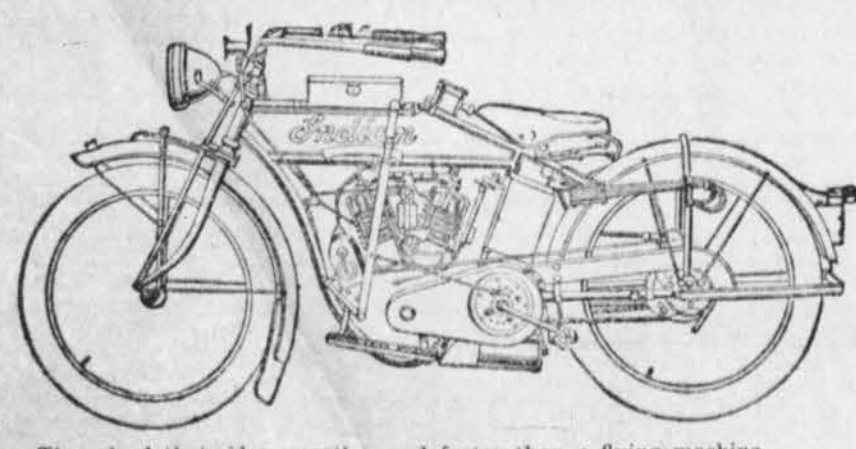
3-12-2m MARQUETTE

FOR SALE QUICK!

1914 Hupmobile, 32, Roadster

Electric lights, starter, demountable rims, 5 tires. Car in A-1 condition. You know this car, and what it can do.

Apply Cleveland Auto Co. First come, first served. 4-9-15



The wheel that rides smoother and faster than a flying machine.

Now is the time to get an INDIAN. A wheel that's a year ahead of all other makes. Will go 80 miles per hour if you want to go that fast.

Prices, from \$185.00 to \$325.00.

4-15-1m. Frank Trombly, Marquette County Agent.

It's Your Privilege To Select Your Druggist As You Do Your Physician

No reliable druggist would ever question your right to choose your own physician. No reliable physician will ever question your right to choose the druggist who is to supply your drugs and fill your prescriptions.

When we ask for your drug business we do so only on the promise of giving you best drugs and best service at reasonable prices. When we compound a prescription it is certain to have the precise qualities it should have.

Let us fill your next prescription.

JONES' DRUG STORE

CORNER BARAGA AVENUE AND THIRD STREET. Phone 764-J

FRESH Strawberries

Asparagus

Tomatoes and

Pieplant

are Fine and Reasonable at

DEL'S GROCERY

133 WASHINGTON ST. WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

- STRAWBERRIES
- ASPARAGUS
- CUCUMBERS
- HEAD AND LEAF LETTUCE
- GREEN ONIONS
- RADISHES
- PIE PLANT
- NEW CARROTS
- PARSLEY
- RIPE TOMATOES
- PINE APPLES
- NEW CABBAGE

McLean's Grocery

Phones 64 and 65. 601 N. Third St.

Special ANNOUNCEMENT to our Patrons

FRESH MILK AND CREAM DAILY

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Best Creamery BUTTER and CHEESE

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

Choice Cuts of MEATS

J.Q. Lewis & COMPANY

Phone 31

The Economy Store

FOR SALE QUICK

\$700 1914 Studebaker 25, electric lights, electric starter, five passenger. Looks as if it had never been driven. Don't delay on this genuine bargain.

CLOVERLAND AUTO CO. 4-19-15.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI, ARCHITECTS.

Marquette, Michigan.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

Another lot of Hawaiian thick sliced

Pineapple large size can 20c.

High grade California sliced PEACHES and APRICOTS 20c per can.

C. G. ECK

610 N. 3rd St. Phone 296



MAKE HOME YOUR HOME

THE word HOME is often robbed of all its sweet, tender significance, because of the spectres of rent days, the interest days or foreclosures, perhaps. Yet it isn't such a big step to actually owning one.

A few dollars put into the Bank regularly has enabled many persons in this community to OWN their homes.

Have something to show for your labor. Regular saving and banking here will pave the way.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE

TODAY

"Beneath the Sea"

Two-Reel Lubin Drama.

"THE BEAUTIFUL LADY"

Biograph Drama.

"Hypno and Trance Subjects"

Edison Comedy.

Prices, 5 and 10 cents. -- Orchestra at Night.

QUALITY STORE QUALITY STORE

Pineapple and Peas

Richelieu Sliced Hawaiian

PINEAPPLE CANS

15c Some Bargain

PEAS - Guaranteed - 3 cans 25c.

WHAT A SNAP

20c - ORANGES - 20c

A Fresh line of Fruits and Vegetables

A 50c box of old fashion Stick Candy, 39c.

Watch for next week's Sale. It's going to be a "Humminger" SOMETHING NEW.

No. 3rd St. JOHN SIEGEL Phone 400

QUALITY STORE QUALITY STORE

THE LUCKY TEACHER.

A school teacher is a person who teaches things to people when they are young. The teacher comes to school at 8:30 o'clock, and when she has gotten enough children for a mess in her room she teaches them reading, writing, geography, grammar, arithmetic, music, drawing, cooking, board saving, crocheting, deep breathing, bird calls, scientific eating, patriotism, plain and fancy bathing, forestry, civics and other sciences too numerous to mention. When school is out she stays behind with five or six of her worst scholars and tries to save the state the job of reforming them later on. After that she hurries home to make herself a new dress and snatch a hasty supper before going back to attend a lecture by an imported specialist on the history of tribal law in Patagonia, which the superintendent thinks may give her some information which may be useful in her school work some day. A great many teachers roam the country preying on school teachers, and some of them are very cruel, talking to them so long that the poor things have to sit up until morning, when they get home, to get their test papers corrected. School teachers' salaries range from \$30 a

month up—but not far enough up to make them dizzy. On her salary the teacher must dress nicely, buy herself things for her work which the city is too poor to get, go to twenty-nine lectures and concerts a year, buy helpful books on pedagogy, pay her way to district, county and state institutes, and enjoy herself during a three months' vacation which her salary takes every year. In addition, the teacher is supposed to board away vast sums of money, so that when she becomes too nervous and cross to teach, at the age of fifty or thereabouts, she can retire and live happily ever after on her income.—Philadelphia Bulletin

A SEVENTY-YEAR-OLD COUPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa., suffered from kidney trouble for many years but have been entirely cured by Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Although we are both in the seventies we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism and aching joints. Sold Everywhere.

Try a 10c can of Japane on your old furniture, Berry Bros' Liquid Granite for your floors. At the new Wallpaper store, Elk's temple, A. C. Richards.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Today -- Matinee & Night

"THE WHISKEY RUNNERS"

TWO-PART DOMINO DRAMA

"The Tightwad"

BEAUTY COMEDY

"Stout Hearts But Weak Knees"

KEYSTONE COMEDY

Prices MATINEE 5 and 10 Cents

FOR TODAY ONLY

CANNED PEAS

15c value, at

9c. per can

YOURS FOR SERVICE

F. Bureau & Sons

Cor. THIRD & ROCK Phone 415

STRAWBERRIES PINEAPPLE CUCUMBERS TOMATOES

A FULL LINE OF FRESH VEGETABLES

SPECIAL TODAY

7 Bars Lenox Soap --- 25c.

WE GIVE "S. & H." STAMPS

Russell Morin

344 West Washington Street, Phone 706.

TODAY

With every \$2.00 cash order we will give a can of Baked Beans FREE

- Oranges, doz ... 18c
Potatoes, bu.... 50c
6 cans Tomatoes. 55c
6 cans Peas.... 45c
Reg. 35c Coffee. 28c
25c bottle Catsup 19c
20c can Beans... 17c
6 cans Corn ... 45c
Beef Roast 14c
Pork Roast 17c
Pork Chops.... 18c
Bacon..... 20c
Picnic Ham.... 12c
Best Boiling ... 12c
Soup Boiling ... 10c
Round Steak ... 18c
Raw Ham..... 18c
Best Lard, 8 lbs \$1.00

Central Meat Market

Full Line of Groceries LOUIS LEWINSTEIN Proprietor 225 Washington, op. City Hall Telephone 96.

CRISIS AVERTED IN THE FAR EAST U. S. INFORMED

Japan Has Modified Her Demands and China Has Accepted Them Washington Hears Through Official Channels—Powers Must Pass on the Plan First.

Installation of Political, Financial and Industrial Advisors in Republic and Obligation to Purchase Half of Ammunition from Nipponese Not Insisted on.

Washington, May 7.—Official advice received here late tonight were to the effect that a crisis in the Far East has been averted, that Japan has modified her demands and that China will accept them.

Before the terms of the agreement are finally concluded, however, an expression of opinion is expected by the United States from Great Britain, France and Russia, as the allies of Japan, as to whether the interests which the leading powers have had in the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China, or "the open door" policy, have been in any way affected. The American ambassadors at London, Paris and Petrograd have been instructed to learn the attitude of the powers, which, like the United States, are pledged to maintain the territorial status quo in China. Inasmuch as Japan and Germany are at war the latter country was not consulted at this time, but later may be included in the American government's correspondence on the question. Secretary Bryan would not discuss this matter. He announced today the state department had received the substance of the Japanese ultimatum and that it contained important modifications by Japan of her demands. It was generally understood that these modifications related to the withdrawal by Japan of the general demands in group V asking for the installation of Japanese political, financial and industrial advisers in China, and an obligation by China to purchase fifty per cent. of her ammunition supply in Japan.

Chinese Will Accept Demands.

Perkin, May 8, 3:05 a. m.—The attaches of the foreign office were at work all night translating Japan's ultimatum and drafting the terms of China's compliance with the demands, which will be submitted to Yuan Shih Kai and the state council this morning. The reply will be delivered to the Japanese minister this evening or Sunday morning. The Chinese not will receive China's case, answer the charges contained in the ultimatum and accept the demands without qualification. The government expects no serious revolutionary outbreak from the people. The military leaders have assured Yuan Shih Kai that their support would continue.

Japan Is Determined.

Tokio, May 7, 9:45 p. m.—The Japanese await China's reply to the Japanese ultimatum. The government, it is stated, has been deeply desirous of avoiding a rupture with China, which, it was admitted, would prove embarrassing. Pending the receipt of China's reply, however, military and naval preparations are being pushed vigorously. Five transports laden with troops have sailed from Hiroshima in the direction of China and numerous warships have left for secret destinations. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional president of China, has been seen frequently in Tokio recently. The Yokohama Hochi declares that if war between Japan and China develops, the revolutionists in China, who side with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, are likely to seize the opportunity to strike against Yuan Shih Kai. Some Chinese are leaving Japan, while preparations are being made by many of those in Korea to depart from that country.

ITALIAN DEPUTY AVERS A BREAK WITH AUSTRIA CERTAIN TO COME SOON

Rome, via Paris, May 7, 6:30 p. m.—The date for the convening of the sen-

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Fresh Pineapple
Silver Skinned Onions
NEW CARROTS TURNIPS BEETS
Ripe Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Fresh Asparagus
Pieplant
Home Grown Green Onions

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ate and the chamber of deputies has been postponed by royal decree until May 20. The original date set for the opening of parliament was May 12. The situation is rapidly becoming more tense. The press considers that only a miracle now can keep Italy out of the war.

Deputy Crimeni today expressed the opinion that the action of the government indicated that a rupture of negotiations with Austria was not only certain, but imminent, and the belief is expressed in diplomatic circles that the Italian government—in view of the postponement of the date for convening parliament—desires to confront parliament with an accomplished fact.

RUSSIANS ARE STILL ON RUN SAYS VIENNA

Slavs Retreat Farther East It Is Claimed—Sanguinary Battle in Carpathians.

London, May 7.—Fighting of a sanguinary character still continues between the Russians and the Teutonic allies in Galicia and in the western and eastern Carpathians. Vienna asserts that the Austro-Germans are now in the district of Pilsno and Jaslo, east of the Wisloka, and that the Russians are still retreating, pursued by the Teutons, who are advancing across the Beskids. In the eastern Carpathians Vienna declares that the Austro-Germans are repulsing desperate Russian attacks and causing heavy losses. Petrograd says the fighting in Galicia between the Vistula and the Carpathians has assumed the character of a great battle.

From Courland to the Carpathians both Berlin and Petrograd claim successes at various points. Bad weather prevails on the western front and fighting has taken place there. Both the allies and the Germans report some gains or repulses of attacks.

Official announcement is made in a dispatch from Constantinople that severe losses have been inflicted on the French and British troops which landed on the Gallipoli peninsula. It is said one entire battalion was annihilated in an attack on the allied left wing and that in another engagement the British lost heavily both in men and war munitions. Reports reaching London from the Dardanelles, while containing no new details of the land fighting, say that the bombardment by the allied fleet of the Turkish fortifications is proceeding successfully. Some of the forts at Chanak and Kilib Bahr and probably others on both sides of the strait up to the narrows are said to have been silenced.

In addition to the Lusitania, German submarines have sent two other British steamers to the bottom off the Irish coast—the Candidate and the Centurion. The crews of both vessels were saved.

ONLY GOOD WHISKY TO BE HAD IN BRITAIN, GOVERNMENT ORDER

London, May 7, 8:55 p. m.—The following official communication was issued this evening by the British government:

"As most mischief is done by raw, cheap spirits of a fiery quality the government proposes to substitute for their existing proposal a complete prohibition of the sale of spirits less than three years old. The trade will receive time to provide for storage. The beer duties are withdrawn without modification. The wine duties are withdrawn."

The proposals introduced in the house of commons the afternoon of April 29 by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, concerning the taxes on spirituous liquors, provided for the doubling of the duty on spirits, the quadrupling of the duty on wines, and the institution of a graduated tax on beer. These proposals were strongly opposed.

MRS. CARMAN RELATES HER STORY TO JURY

Mincola, N. Y., May 7.—Mrs. Florence Cookin Carman testified in her own defense today at her trial on the charge of murder in connection with the shooting of Mrs. Louise D. Bailey in the office of her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, in Seaport, June 30, last. Her testimony was almost identical with that related by her in her first trial last fall which resulted in a disagreement. On direct examination Mrs. Carman denied everything to which Colin Coleman, her former negro maid, had testified. She denied that she had ever used a revolver or other firearm, but admitted that there was a pistol in her room at the time of the shooting.

MRS. DONOVAN GRANTED DIVORCE FROM 'WILD BILL'

Reno, Nev., May 7.—Helen M. Donovan, wife of W. E. (Wild Bill) Donovan, manager of the New York Americans, was today granted a decree of divorce in the district court. Failure to provide since September, 1913, was alleged in the complaint. Donovan did not contest the suit. The couple were married in 1905.

TORNADO KILLS SEVEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C., May 7.—Seven persons were killed, many seriously hurt and much property destroyed late today by a tornado which swept over the Pee Dee section of South Carolina. Details were delayed because of interrupted communication.

N. W. ALDRICH ESTATE FILED FOR PROBATE

Warwick, R. I., May 7.—The entire estate of the late Nelson W. Aldrich, for thirty years United States senator from Rhode Island, is left to the family by his will, which was filed for probate. The value of the property is not given.

TAFT PREDICTS VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS IN 1916

Madison, Wis., May 7.—"I believe there is a favorable prospect of Republican success at the polls in 1916. I believe it because the businessmen throughout the country are aroused to the necessity of staying statutory action opposed to the continued investment of capital. The past eighteen months of

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS

The recent sale of Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts held by this store met with such splendid success that we feel confident it is by the values offered that we accomplished this, and we will conduct a similar sale Today, Saturday, May 8th, with more New Garments, and with a Bigger Cut in Prices.

EVERY SAMPLE COAT AND SUIT IN OUR STORE Will be sold today at a marvelous reduction.

Every new style and shade of materials are to be found in this assortment of perfect fitting garments.

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SHIRT WAISTS

We show a most splendid assortment of latest style Shirt Waists at prices not ever attempted to be offered by other stores. When you can buy a pretty waist for 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50 or \$1.95, and get the size you want, it's time to investigate. Many others on sale in our big Cloak Department today at 25 per cent. reduction.



DRESSES

A lucky purchase of Women's, Misses' and Children's White and Colored Dresses, from a leading Eastern manufacturer, enables us to offer the choicest of the season's most-wanted styles and in materials not elsewhere to be found. This entire line on sale today at 33 1-3 per cent. reduction.



Most Beautiful Dress Skirts

You cannot buy better Skirts, or more handsome ones, than the models we are showing in a wonderful assortment of manufacturers' samples. Among the colors are black, navy blue, greys, tans, and checks in black and white, also tan and white. The fit of each model is perfect. A splendid stock to select from. Placed on sale today at 25 per cent. reduction.

NEW MILLINERY

New arrivals in Women's and Misses' hats for the coming hot weather have arrived. It's a pleasure to view the most striking headwear now shown on our table. Every hat is priced so low that no one will be disappointed. Come today.

Our Store is now overflowing with seasonable goods

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This stagnation in business, of factories closed, of thousands and thousands of toilers idle, has had a good effect on the people," said former President William Howard Taft tonight. The speech was delivered before a meeting of Republicans who had gathered from various parts of the state to hear him.

PRINTING CONTRACTS ARE TOPIC OF THE DAY IN BARNES LIBEL SUIT

Syracuse, N. Y., May 7.—Justice William S. Andrews, presiding at the trial of William Barnes' suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt, ruled today that unless it be shown that Mr. Barnes actually knew of, and profited by, alleged extravagance and waste in the execution in Albany of orders for public printing, evidence upon that subject was incompetent. The proof, according to the court, must be either circumstantial or direct and it must be shown that the waste and extravagance was brought about through his political influence. What counsel for Colonel Roosevelt represented to be a list of the commissions paid by the J. B. Lyon company to the Journal company during the nine years from 1903 to 1912 was read to the jury late today. The total of the

sums read from the list was slightly in excess of \$37,000. The greater part of the afternoon session was given over to arguments regarding the admissibility of the testimony on printing. During the arguments Justice Andrews remarked that if Mr. Barnes held stock in the Lyon company that did not justify the inference that he knew whether "dishonest bills" were rendered or "dishonest contracts" were being made.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 7.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

GOOD STAGE JOKES.

In the May American Magazine Walter Prichard Eaton, dramatic critic of that publication, writes an interesting article, in the course of which he tells the following stories:

"There is a form of stage humor which has always been popular in America, and perhaps is an expression of a national trait. It consists of the joke which is made by the actor on the stage half as a part of the play, half out of the play as a sort of side remark to the audience, as if it were burlesquing the play. It is a favorite form of humor with certain vaudeville comedians, who usually abuse it. It was a favorite form with the old Weber and Fields company, who could use it to perfection. Once the late Peter Dailey, in a Weber and Fields play, came out on the stage from the wings, pursued by the applause supposedly of a group of diners to whom he had been making a speech. He jerked his thumb toward the invisible applauders, smiled at the audience, and remarked, 'Stoily dogs, those stage hands.' 'Again, DeWolf Hopper started to make a certain speech after the first

performance of 'Fiddle-dee-dee' and hesitated for a word. 'What's the matter?' asked Warfield. 'You did it all right this afternoon.' 'An audience which had howled with laughter all the evening broke out anew at this personal sally. Stage jokes of this kind, which refuse to take the play seriously, and which include the whole audience in the fun, certainly make for a kind of family intimacy in the playhouse; and if the players are comic and skillful, if the public is keen-witted and if the play itself has merits, a brand of entertainment results which is peculiarly palatable to us Americans. Of course the trouble is that so few players can do this sort of jesting, can become thus intimate with an audience, without becoming obnoxious. Therefore, since the little, smoke-filled, much-beloved Worcester Music Hall closed its doors we have had no company in New York nor in America anywhere, to take the place of that institution which for so many years was the delight of us all.'

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"MARQUETTE AND COMMISSION GOVERNMENT" IS ADDRESS OF MAYOR BEGOLE AT ESCANABA

City's Executive Last Night Spoke of Accomplishments Under the New Plan and the Events Leading to Its Adoption.

Your president, in inviting me to address the Escanaba Business Men's association this evening, very courteously refrained from putting a speed limit or a time limit on my remarks. A gentleman was asked to deliver a lecture on a technical subject before one of the large classes of Yale University. He inquired how long he was expected to speak. President Hadley answered, "We never limit a gentleman as to time at Yale, but I will say that few souls are saved after the first thirty minutes."

Permit me to say at the outset that I am not here this evening to tell you how to run the city of Escanaba, nor am I here to throw a monkey-wrench into your municipal machinery. The things being done in Marquette, I believe, are of more than local significance. If this were not true you would have no interest in what I have to say to you tonight.

Commission government is fostered by progressiveness and mothered by idealism. It was born of the necessities of a people burdened by inefficiency, excessive taxes and partisan politics. It has been offered as a practical protest and as an inflexible panacea; a protest against a proposed remedy for a condition of affairs which exists in most of our American cities that you and I and every other thinking man knows is wrong.

Probably it is not generally recognized to what degree we as a nation of free and independent people are drifting away from ward political moorings, which have anchored our municipalities to graft and corruption. In recent years there has been developing in the minds of our urban voters an independence of thought very disconcerting to old-time politicians. This independence of thought is resulting in independence of action by the citizens at the voting booths, and city after city all over the United States is turning away from the old-fashioned mayor-council system to commission form of government, believing that they perceive in it not only a remedy, something to be tried, but an absolute cure for their municipal ailments. The fundamental issue is not what form a government takes, but its value to the people governed in results obtained.

Government Was Incompetent.

Marquette has a population, as you know, of about twelve thousand. It is a typical city of the Northwest, made up of peoples of many nationalities. The city has never had an unequivocally corrupt government. In a large sense it has not been a city of grafters. There has been graft, but of such petty nature as to become insignificant. The most charitable thing that can be said of our former government is that it was incompetent. This is almost a truism and is applicable to nearly all American cities. Incompetency means inefficiency and waste of money. Whose money? Your money, and my money. This condition of affairs exists only by the people's tolerance. A city has little or no competition, but through its officers it does possess an inexorable and arbitrary taxing power.

Now, if your city officials are incompetent or dishonest the burden upon the taxpayers becomes intolerable. Under

former methods Marquette was governed by a mayor and two aldermen. The mayor was elected from the city at large, while the two aldermen were elected from each of the five wards into which the city was divided. All candidates for office were selected in open caucuses under a partisan political arrangement. The people had very little to say; they merely possessed the privilege of voting for one of two candidates, neither of whom they might approve.

Elections thus amounted to a fight between two opposing political factions in which money, liquor and a promised patronage were freely dispensed. The division of the city into wards made it possible for ambitious, selfish, incompetent men to secure seats in the council through the votes of neighbors and friends. After the election the council would be divided invariably into two factions, and the petty lights would continue during the succeeding two years on the floor of the council chamber. Under the old system the mayor might be, and usually was, an honest and capable man; he might be possessed with many refreshing ideals of purpose, he inspired by zeal for municipal advancement and enthused with civic patriotism; he would be willing to make personal and pecuniary sacrifices in order to give to his city his best services, but without control over the council his good intentions were usually nullified. His hands were absolutely tied. At the end of his term of office he stepped down discouraged and disgusted, believing himself a failure in the game of politics; but my friends, it was not the man's fault, but the fault of the system. The safe individual when coming his activities to business affairs was usually among the most successful and representative men. The whole system lacked flexibility. It was impossible to get any legitimate proposition through the council without seeing the members personally and organizing a "frame-up."

Business Ethics Needed.

The above condition of affairs is illustrative of every city that I know of that is operating under the old obsolete system, mayor and council, and is one of the greatest arguments that I have in favor of commission government. The specific which I offer you is to graft business ethics upon the tree of politics. It may be readily seen that such a condition of municipal government affairs will reflect itself directly upon the people, and that the burdens of taxation will be especially felt by the tax-paying citizens. For years the people of our whole state protested feebly and ineffectively against this plan, until at last the state legislature of Michigan wisely provided the home rule bill, making it possible for any city to adopt by vote a charter and to establish a representative, efficient and responsible government not conflicting with the constitution of Michigan.

The people of Marquette seeing in this law an opportunity to escape from the clutches of political rule took advantage of the privileges granted in the home rule bill, as it is called, and adopted a charter which provides for the election of a mayor and four commissioners. These five men form the city commission. Marquette was the first

city on the upper peninsula of Michigan to adopt commission government. This effort on the part of the city toward a better governmental condition is being watched by other cities of Michigan with a critical and not always an approving eye. In our success will be found the incentive which will compel its serious consideration in other cities in the state of Michigan, as well as the entire United States. To the five men who form our city commission is delegated elastic powers and prerogatives. Upon them is conferred the responsibility of giving to the people a satisfactory and economical government. We have been in office for fifteen months, and their experience has been that public service does not differ materially from private service. Efficiency in the one is usually as important and necessary as in the other.

In selecting these five men Marquette held two elections; a primary and a general election. Any elector of the city was privileged to offer himself as a candidate for one of the commissionerships at the primary election by filing with the city clerk a petition signed by not less than twenty-five registered voters. The expiration of office is so arranged that one member of the commission is elected each year for a term of five years. It so happened in our primary election that eighteen men filed petitions for commissionerships; four men stood for election as mayor. Out of the eighteen men, however, the eight receiving the largest number of votes were entitled to run in the general election and no others. The two men having the highest number of votes for mayor were entitled to run in the general election. Here is a process of popular elimination. The general election followed the primary election so that when the votes were finally counted the man having the highest number of votes was elected as mayor, and the four men having the highest number of votes for commissionership were elected commissioners.

Are Subject to Recall.

The entire city commission, or any individual member, is subject to recall. In order to "recall" or remove a member, a petition signed by 25 per cent of the voters, in each precinct, asking for a special election on the subject is required. Inasmuch as the term of office of each member of the commission is five years, this provision is a wise one, precluding the possibility of an incompetent man or one guilty of malfeasance continuing in office.

The new organization of the city of Marquette is divided into six departments as follows:

- Department of Public Affairs,
- Department of Public Health and Safety,
- Department of Light and Power,
- Department of Water,
- Department of Public Works,
- Department of Accounts and Finances.

The first two departments mentioned are assigned to the mayor, leaving one commissioner in charge of each of the other departments for the management of which he is held responsible.

A city under our law may properly be compared to a joint stock company. The commissioners, for instance, are the directors; the mayor is the chairman,

while the stockholders are the voters. Each man is entitled to a vote in effect owns one share of stock.

The department of public affairs, as organized in Marquette, includes the city attorney and city clerk. In the department of public health and safety are granted the health, police, and the fire departments, the city pounds, the city market, office of harbors, and the public library.

In past years cities have been giving too much thought to increments of business. This is peculiarly the natural result of our training and environment. Cities in the past have been looking too much toward commercial supremacy and have not given sufficient thought to human well-being. It is commendable to reduce the tax rate, but it is vastly more important to reduce the death rate. Our ideas of a health office in the past have been too narrow to meet our modern needs. We must take a broader and more comprehensive view of the capacities and destiny of the human race. With this idea in view the commission decided to employ a full time health officer who was a graduate physician, charging him with the specific duties of looking after the health of our people. The health office, as usually employed by cities, is strictly a political affair. The position of health officer is usually given to some local physician because he has been of service to the winning side in corraling votes at the election. It is always a source of friction with the other physicians, and excepting in rare instances the taxpayers have not received in service value equal to the salary paid. It seldom comes into a public line-light excepting during an epidemic of small-pox or typhoid fever and then its activities are of a remedial nature rather than of a preventive nature. Ninety per cent of so-called accidents are not accidents; they are accidents at all simply the result of someone's carelessness.

If you have a typhoid fever epidemic here in Escanaba and lose twenty-five lives do not try to console yourselves by thinking that it was an act of providence. To locate the blame you need not go beyond your city officials.

In 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 Marquette had thirty-six deaths from typhoid fever. In the year 1914 not one originated in the city of Marquette.

Maintain Pathological Laboratory.

We maintain in the city hall a fully equipped pathological laboratory in which regular analysis of our drinking water, milk and food is made. Food of any kind that is suspicious may be taken here and analysis of it had without cost to our citizens. Our health officer is also responsible for the inspection of dairies and of all milk and cream sold in the city. He is further charged with the enforcement, through the police department, of all ordinances relative to sewage and sewage disposal, contagious diseases, and garbage disposal. Once a year he makes a physical examination of every pupil in the city schools and furnished to the parents a detailed statement of their abnormal physical condition, if such exists, including that of eyes, ears, nose and throat in the same capacity for the Northern State Normal school. In addition to these duties the health officer is at the service of the Salvation Army and of the Visiting Nurse association for the treatment of indigent cases that need medical attention. It is a matter of local pride to the citizens that Marquette was the first city in Michigan to provide a health officer who devotes his entire time to the physical welfare of its people. He receives a salary from the city and has no private practice whatever.

The net cost of the health department, including garbage collection, milk and food inspection for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1914, was \$2,443.24. Placing the subject entirely upon economical grounds the organizing and equipping of a health department along modern lines is the best investment that a city can make. Progressive action of this kind on the part of a city will, I am sure, reflect itself in a decreased death rate.

Marquette has maintained for years a city market which amounted to little more than a municipal stable for the accommodation of farmers. It was run in 1913 at a loss in revenue of about \$700, which had to be borne by the taxpayers. Under commission government the market has been placed on a business basis. It will cost the city for 1915 less than \$50, and eventually will return a net profit. A municipal employment agency has also been established. It is under the management of the market master and acts as a clearing house for the unemployed and insures to the employee and employer, a "square deal."

Marquette's Power Plant.

The city owns and operates its own electric power plant, which has been in existence for twenty-five years. The power is developed from water within three miles of the center of the city. Marquette, it is interesting to note, is the only city in the world that has its own municipal plant, at a lower cost to the consumers than any other either municipally owned or privately owned plant in the United States. The rate on light to the small consumer is only five cents per K. W. H. To large consumers the rate is as low as two cents per K. W. H. To consumers of power rates as low as three-quarters of a cent per K. W. H. have been established.

The city lights its own streets and buildings and maintains a municipal store of electrical fixtures which are sold at cost. All wiring and installation work is done by the municipality. From the operation of this plant for the year 1914 a net cash profit of \$45,425.16 is shown on our books. This entire amount will be used in retiring city bonds.

Marquette also owns its own water works and water mains. It supplies at all times the purest of water free from the dangerous bacteria. Certain changes in the method of pumping water were recently completed by the commission. Steam pumps were discarded and electric pumps substituted, power for running the pumps being obtained from our own electric plant. This operation alone has effected a saving to the city of \$5,000 a year.

Through the department of public works the city builds its own streets, sewers and cement sidewalks. It also owns and manages a cemetery. We recognize the recreational needs of our people by providing public parks, playgrounds, and at Presque Isle have a

dancing pavilion under proper supervision.

The commission is splendidly supported in their activities by the civic organizations of the town; the Woman's Welfare club, the Visiting Nurse association and the Commercial club.

When the commission took office one of its first acts was to possess itself of a detailed and complete comparative analysis of the financial records of the city covering a period of ten years. This enabled us at a glance to detect the weak places in the former management. It pointed out to us the necessity of an entirely new system of accounting and recording, which resulted in the employment of a specialist in municipal accounting to make an audit and install a modern and adequate system of accounts.

The commission found it advisable to dispense with the services of certain of the city employees who had been on the pay-roll for many years. We decided that it was better to seek a man good and plenty once and for all than to continue picking him with a pin. Not a single individual who has been retained in the employ of the city is receiving less pay today than under the old form of government. In most cases salaries have been increased. It is essential to deal with municipal problems which necessitate reform just as you find them existing and not with abstract combinations. You must also differentiate between governmental reforms and social reforms. You will never change any man's or woman's heart by passing an ordinance.

Accomplishments Last Year.

Among the accomplishments of Marquette during the last year under commission government, in addition to those already mentioned, the following are especially worthy of notice:

- Securing interest on monthly balances of the city's money.
- Retiring \$26,000 of city bonds.
- Establishing, by ordinance, a restricted saloon district, and removing all saloons from the residence district.
- Reducing the number of saloon licenses from thirty-three to twenty-three, and requiring a license-fee of \$250 in addition to the state license fee of \$500.
- Requiring all pool rooms to pay a city license.
- Reducing the rate of city taxation from \$15.10 per M. in 1913 to \$11.70 in 1914 without increasing the valuations.

And right here I want to say to you that there is not a place in our whole scheme of government that would be benefited by the commission form more than would the counties of this upper peninsula. Nearly all of them through the pernicious partisan political activities of their county officials have a system that amounts to self-perpetuation in office at the expense of the taxpayers. They seem to be imbued with the idea that ability to direct a county's destiny is a divine gift common only to the present incumbents. It cost the taxpayers of Marquette county \$4,000 this spring simply to nominate a Republican candidate for county school commissioner whose salary is only \$1,800 a year; and why, simply because the man who had held the situation was reported to have followed the dictation of his political conscience and done a little Bull Mooseing two years ago.

When a man reaches the age of forty-five and has attained a competence if he continues the rest of his life to roll up the silver dollars and pile up the golden eagles he does it not because he cares for the money, but for excitement, pleasure, and occupation of his mind. At this age he should take an inventory of his ability, cast up his shortcomings and delinquencies and make up his mind that the rest of his life will be devoted to community welfare, exerting his influence for a better citizenship, a higher standard of living. If men would do this they should take an inventory of their ability, cast up their shortcomings and delinquencies and make up their mind that the rest of their life will be devoted to a patriotic satisfaction.

The members of the city commission of Marquette receive \$3 a meeting, and

To the People of Marquette:

I wish to announce that I have moved my place of business two doors north of my old store. I have exerted every endeavor to make the establishment a strictly up-to-date and sanitary soda and confectionery shop. To make it a success I need the co-operation of the public.

I wish to thank those who in the past have favored me with their patronage and I earnestly hope that patronage will be continued.

I extend a cordial invitation to the people in general to visit the Bon-Ton Soda Shop, as the store will be known. I am sure the establishment and its service will please. Yours very truly,

JAMES LAFFKAS.

hold one meeting a week. They will work for that remuneration, whereas a salary of \$2,000 a year would not be attractive to them. The logical conclusion of commission government will be general managership. There are not enough capable municipal managers developed in the United States to supply the present demand. Until the time comes when these men can be secured for small cities at a reasonable salary, commissioners must give freely of their time, and ideas permeated with an earnest desire for public good.

People all over the United States are watching the experiments being conducted under commission government in Marquette and some four hundred other cities that have adopted it. They are earnestly inquiring into the feasibility of the plan, its adaptability and its practicability. I am continually being asked whether the plan is applicable to a city the size of Chicago or New York. I am prepared to answer the question in the affirmative. So far as I can see the size of the city has no bearing on the question and does not effect the principles of the new form. Success with commission government, in our cities, however, as in anything else our banks, our manufacturers, our mines, must be translated into terms of "men."

WORKMEN IN KHAKI ARE BETTER PRODUCERS.

London, April 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"The success which has attended the experiment of placing workmen at Liverpool in khaki is very interesting from a psychological standpoint," writes a college professor to one of the London newspapers. He explains:

"I have frequently been told by recruits in the army that, although they may have felt some sort of enthusiasm when drilling in civilian costume, it has been of a lukewarm character compared with the intensity of spirit which seemed to develop after they had donned their uniforms and been supplied with rifles.

"In this emotional elation through change of clothing is illustrated a very common rule of life, which has been

felt by most of us in the course of everyday existence. The bishop or parson who discards his clerical attire and gets into his golfing garb throws aside memories of theological arguments and concentrates on the hope of emulating the strokes of a Braid or a Vardon. A hospital nurse lives up to the glorious traditions of her uniform. A change into evening dress is a much more potent appetizer than a sherry and bitters."

DUTCH BAR FOOD AS GERMANS' PAY

Will Not Allow Potatoes or Copper to Be Used in Canceling Debts.

Amsterdam, Holland, April 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"The Dutch government has refused to allow potatoes, copper and other articles much needed in Germany to be used in payment for German manufactured products.

Holland reached an agreement with Great Britain in the matter of counter-bank, by which all articles were permitted to enter Holland freely on the assurance of the Dutch government that their export to Germany would be prohibited."

When Germany first decided to conserve its copper, an order was published that an equivalent in weight for all copper used should be returned to Germany in the case of machinery exported. Most of Holland's steam, gas and electric engines and machinery are made in Germany, so this arrangement would have enabled German machine works to fill foreign orders without diminishing the national supply of copper.

This order was hardly cold, however, before Germany demanded that the full value of the manufactured article should be paid in any material the German government should specify at the market rate of the country from which it came.

If a piece of machinery exported from Germany contained two tons of copper, it might have to be paid for by fifty tons of copper, or a clear addition of forty-eight tons of Germany's copper supply.

Moreover, the raw material had to be paid for in advance so that the German manufacturer could well afford to break his contract and sell the copper to the government at a fat profit and then write an apologetic letter to the Dutch buyer, explaining that the copper had been commandeered and offering to reimburse him at the current price of copper in Holland.

Recently, a Dutch shipbuilding firm was notified by a German firm that if certain steel plates contracted for were to be delivered, they would have to be paid for in advance by a specified number of tons of potatoes. This the firm could not agree to carry out, so the plates were not delivered.

German factories are so busy with government orders that outside contracts would hardly be worth tending to unless as a means of bringing in raw materials. In high grade optical instruments, including field glasses and periscopes, Germany holds almost the monopoly. If these were paid for in copper and food the shortage would be easily made up.

"TIZ" FOR SORE, TIRED FEET—AHI!

"TIZ" Is Grand for Aching, Swollen, Sweaty, Calloused Feet or Corns.

"Pull, Johnny, Pull!"

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "TIZ" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.

"SLOWED UP" AT MIDDLE AGE.

The hard working kidneys seem to require aid sooner than other internal organs. At middle age many men and women feel twinges of rheumatism, have swollen or aching joints and are distressed with sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Foley Kidney Pills are safe, prompt and can be depended on to give relief. Sold Everywhere.

Stylish Footwear For Everyone

Our shelves are filled with new, snappy Shoes, the latest and best styles. Styles for all members of your family will be found in the sizes you want, and at the price you want to pay.



Men's Shoes

In Men's Shoes we show a great variety of styles, the extreme English lasts or the broader effects, button or lace, in colored cloth tops or plain.

\$4.00 to \$6.00



Men's Oxfords

The Ralston make, in black or tan, with rubber soles **\$5.00**

LADIES' SHOES

New and complete assortment of Ladies' Shoes that sparkle with style and beauty. It makes no difference what you have your mind set on, we have it. **\$3.50 to \$5**

For the Young Folks

Our line of Shoes for Misses, Children and Boys is very complete. A full list of sizes at all prices.

VICTOR A. ERFFT
216 S. FRONT ST. SUCCESSOR TO H. F. HANDFORD. EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING



Ford Motor Cars

1915 Models

E. W. JONES, County Agent
112 Spring Street
Marquette, Michigan



Nine months old - raised on Vandendoom's Special Milk.

Lawrence College
Appleton, Wisconsin

Where Ideals Are Acquired and a High Grade of Work Done.

Do you want to be thoroughly prepared for the responsibilities of life? Do you want to take a place in the world physically, socially, mentally equipped to hold your own? THEN GO TO COLLEGE.

1. It is beautifully and healthfully located.
2. It has sixty-five years of successful work back of it.
3. It is on the "Accepted Lists" of the General Educational Board of the Carnegie Foundation, and of the German Universities. It has chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.
4. It has a faculty of forty-six specialists.
5. It has been more successful in intercollegiate athletics than any other college in the Middle West. For four successive years it has held the Wisconsin state championship in football, and for the past two years the state championship in basketball and in track.
6. Its credits are accepted without discount at the best universities of America.
7. Last year it won the Wisconsin state contest in oratory, all three of its intercollegiate debates, the Wisconsin state Latin contest, and took second place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest.
8. It is an inexpensive college.
9. It is fully equipped with apparatus and buildings.
10. It maintains high scholastic and character ideals.

Catalogue Furnished Free on Application. 3-12-4m

COMMUNITY BUILDERS.

To be a community builder is a great thing, an invaluable thing, of the utmost importance. There are many men who can make money who are in no way community builders. They have nothing of the ability to help their neighbors along as they

progress themselves, that is accumulate for their own pocket. The builder does more. He encourages, entices his neighbors, leads them into better methods of doing what they are pursuing, leads them into more profitable and helpful employment of their facilities. The builder is worthy wherever he is found. He is especially a great factor in the farming community.—Greenville, Tex., Banner.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!

Positively No Better BEER made

Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

Try a case, in quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

Compare my prices with others

ELGIN

WATCHES

17-jewel, like cut, \$12.50

Payments, \$2.00 down and 50 cents a week. Buy a watch and you always will be on time.

M. F. GOLDBERG

Third St. Opp. Postoffice

FOREST ASSOCIATION SENDS OUT WARNING

Unique Advertising Schemes to Instruct Public Are Frequently Devised.

"No forest fires this year! Help! Will You?" is the title of a warning against the careless use of fire in the woods issued by the Northern Forest Protective association. Every conceivable means has been used by Secretary Forester Wyman to bring the forest fire hazard to the attention of the general public, and his efforts have been attended by a large measure of success. W. F. Carr, of this city, one of the deputies of the Northern Forest Protective association, arrived home Thursday from an extended trip through the peninsula, on which he distributed literature concerning forest fires and their inception.

"The war on forest fires which this association is conducting is worthy of your support, and in contrast to the European war is a war against, rather than to, death," avers one of the bulletins.

Playing cards, which bear appropriate inscriptions, are the latest advertising device issued by the association. On the back of each card is inscribed the motto of the association. On the cards of the different suits are these injunctions:

- "Use a club on the man that sets a forest fire."
- "Diamonds are timber lands undestroyed by forest fires."
- "He who sets a forest fire is a poor joker."
- "Smother a forest fire by using a spade."
- "Many a heart has been broken by forest fires."

Sunday at the Churches

First Baptist.
The Sunday school cordially invites you to its session, which begins promptly at 9:45 a. m. We are glad to have our superintendent, F. B. Spear, back from Florida, and want to greet him with a full attendance. The morning worship begins at 11 o'clock, with a sermon "The Mother's Law." White carnations will be presented to every woman present at the morning preaching service, in harmony with the sentiment of Mother's Day. Junior B. V. P. U. will meet at 2:30 p. m. The senior young people's devotional service will be held at 6:30 o'clock, instead of 6:45, to secure time for the presentation of a Mother's Day program. The young people meet at the church at 2:30 o'clock to go to the county house for a 3 o'clock service. The evening preaching service will take place at 7:30 o'clock, with sermon on "Visions and Victory." The Thursday evening prayer meeting will begin at 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

Presbyterian.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning worship at 11 o'clock. There will be observance of Mother's Day. Sermon subject: "Motherhood's Contribution to Society and Religion." Persons attending the service are asked to wear flowers; a red flower if their mother be living, a white one if she is dead. Junior Christian Endeavor meets at 4 p. m. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:20 o'clock. The subject will be: "Why I Am Proud of My Denomination." Rev. Mr. Amstutz will be the leader. Evening service at 7:30. There will be Mother's Day celebration. The sermon subject will be: "Portraits of Inspiring Individuals"—Ruth.

Swedish Lutheran.
Carl E. Lundgren, pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Subject of sermon: "Jesus Teaching How to Pray." Sunday school at 11:30. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Prayer and Intercession." Sunday school teachers' meeting Tuesday evening. Devotional service and prayer meeting Wednesday night. The confirmation class meets Wednesday afternoon and Saturday forenoon. The Dorcas society meets Thursday evening.

St. Paul's Episcopal.
Children's service and Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. At the evening service the pastor will deliver the last address in the series on the "Distinctive Characteristics of the Episcopal Church." In this address Rev. Mr. Burt will discuss the mission of the church, under the two heads, evangelism and the unity of Christendom. There will be no early communion.

German Lutheran.
English services will be held Sunday at 7:30 p. m. On Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock Ascension services will be held.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
Services will be held Sunday at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Adam and Fallen Man."

SAYS PERE MARQUETTE IS SUPPORTING ITSELF

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—Fred H. Alfred, president and general manager of the Pere Marquette railroad, testified today at the interstate commerce commission's inquiry into the physical condition of the corporation that the road was beginning to support itself. Mr. Alfred said a decided decrease in running expenses and accidents during the last two years had greatly strengthened the railroad financial condition. It is expected the commission will make public its findings in about two months.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

Medical authorities agree that colds are infectious. In some cities children with colds are barred from schools. Spring's changing weather brings many colds. The quickest and safest way to stop colds, coughs and croup is to give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Sold Everywhere.

SEES OPPORTUNITY FOR UNITED STATES

Dr. Vanderkleed Says America May Become World's Drug and Chemical Center.

Berlin, April 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The war affords America an opportunity to become the drug and chemical center of the world, in place of London and Amsterdam, in the opinion of Dr. C. E. Vanderkleed, chief chemist of a big Philadelphia manufacturing and biological chemical concern, who has been touring Europe for several months.

This possible leadership can come, however, only in case American chemists develop the ability to make synthetic chemicals, as Germany already has done, out of the raw and crude materials that come largely from South America and Central America, and are now, because of danger to shipping, being sent in huge quantities to New York instead of Amsterdam and England.

Once America achieves some of the highly specialized German ability along this line, he believes, she will be able to compete for all time with the rest of the world, and attract to herself the lion's share of the raw materials so close at hand.

Dr. Vanderkleed's travels through Germany, Austria, Holland and Denmark have shown him that there is a scarcity of serums in practically all of the countries at war, as well as a scarcity of some opiates. There is consequently a market here for every ounce that can be made in America and shipped over.

Practically every laboratory in Europe, he finds, is manufacturing to the limit of its capacity serums for tetanus, dysentery and spinal meningitis, three of the great war scourges. Each country, however, is hampered by two things—the length of time that is necessary to produce serums of the requisite strength, and a universal shortage of the high grade horses used in the manufacture of the medicines.

A comparatively small quantity of tetanus serum, when injected very soon after a soldier has been wounded in such a way that the dread lock-jaw is liable to set in, will save him, says Dr. Vanderkleed. But in case there is delay in the injection—something that frequently happens because of the exigencies of warfare—it takes an infinitely greater amount of the medicine to offset the disease. And under the present circumstances and shortage, he believes, no country has a sufficient quantity on hand to be able to dose its patients with the necessary liberality when there has been great delay.

In contrast to the shortage of serums Dr. Vanderkleed finds that all the nations seem to be fairly well supplied with the necessary vaccines—which can be and are being prepared in great quantities, and in a comparatively short time.

The time difference between making the serums and the vaccines is due to the essential difference in the characteristics of the two medicines. The vaccine is but a quantity of the dead bacteria of a given disease which, when injected into the blood, causes no harm but does stimulate the growth of live antibodies that ward off the disease if it comes. The serum, on the other hand, takes from three to six months in preparation, and consists of a quantity of live antibodies that have been painstakingly brought up to a standard strength. They are created by inoculating sound and healthy horses with increasingly large doses of bacteria of a given disease. The animal, less subject than any other to the disease, gradually and increasingly generates a powerful anti-toxin, and when in the proper state of health will eventually yield from three to four quarts of the serum.

Germany and Austria, Dr. Vanderkleed finds, manufacture great quantities of typhoid vaccine, and have on hand plenty of vaccine for cholera, plague and other diseases to which the soldiers may be liable, following the exodus of the United States. These countries have during the war introduced compulsory vaccination against typhoid in their armies.

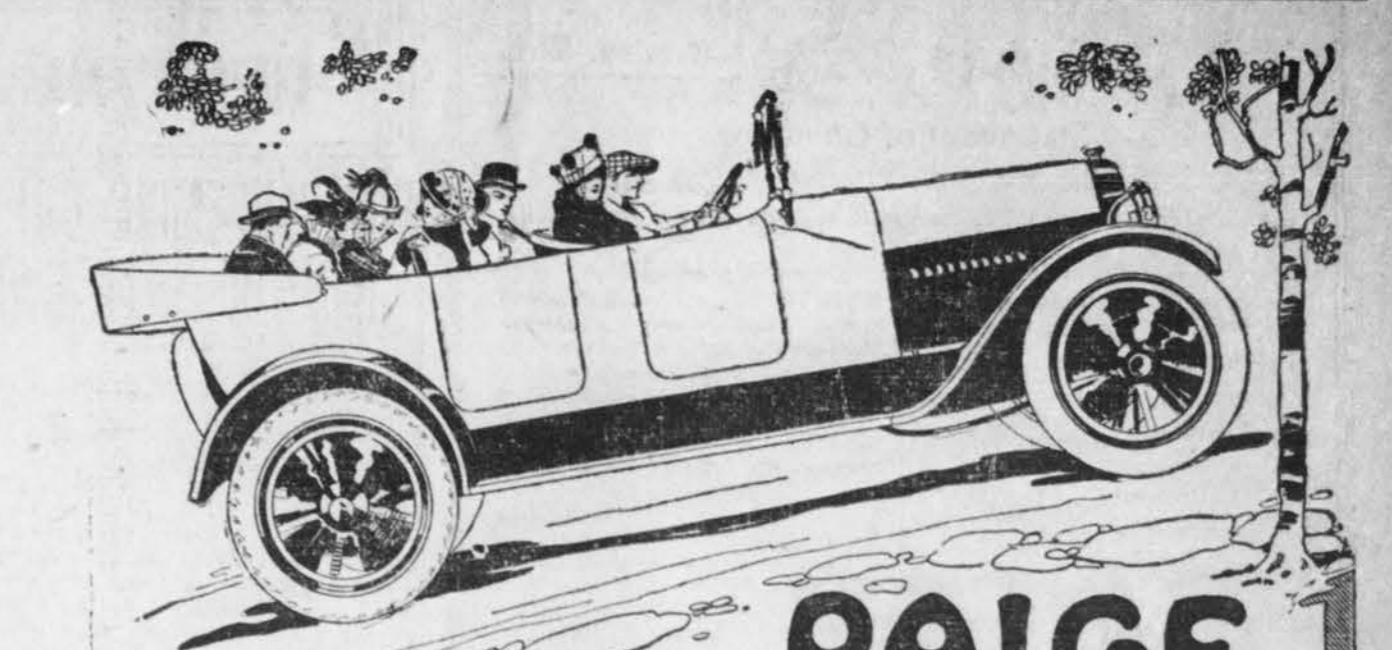
With the single possible exception of cocaine, Germany at least possesses all the opiates she needs. There are quantities of chloroform, ether, morphine and opium on hand. The cocaine is coming in from New York, which gets it in turn from South America.

To some extent also there is a market here, Dr. Vanderkleed believes, for chemicals out of which can be made materials for combatting the insect pest that is such a factor in the East.

EDGAR HAD CHARGE OF \$600,000 CARGO.

London, April 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Walter C. Edgar, who had charge of the recent cargo of flour, valued at \$600,000, contributed to the relief of Belgium by the millers of the northwest has returned from Belgium where he witnessed the transformation of his charge into bread and its consumption by the Belgians. While in Belgium, Mr. Edgar gave the representatives of the commission for relief in Belgium technical advice on milling. He returned enthusiastic over the work of the commission, which he declares so successful that not a single person in Belgium need do without his daily ration of bread.

Discussing the commission's work he said: "After my personal observations in Belgium I am able to state without the slightest mental reservation whatever, that although I have had occasion to inspect many methods of public relief in various countries, I have never seen one that can compare in efficiency, thoroughness and wisdom with the system now being employed in Belgium through the combined efforts of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and the Comité National, a provisional and emergency organization. Furthermore, if I had a million or five million dollars placed at my disposal for the relief of the Belgians I would not hesitate a moment to place it at the disposal of the commission, confident that it would employ it to the best advantage, and



PAIGE
"The Standard of Value and Quality"

Paige Beauty Is Distinctive Beauty

No matter where you see a Paige car—on the road or parked among many other cars—you will recognize it instantly. Paige design and Paige lines are distinctive.

These cars are not "conspicuous" or "freakish," but there is that well-bred, refined tone to the Paige which makes it unforgettable. If, for instance, you have seen a Paige "Six" pass down the street, you know precisely what we mean. This car stands out from other motor cars with an individuality all its own.

Quite unconsciously, you find yourself saying, "There goes a Paige Six." And—don't deny it—you utter these words either with the Pride or Desire of Ownership.

The "year ahead car"—that is what they are calling this new "Six." In it, you will find a new design, new lines, and an entirely new idea of value in popular priced Sixes.

Fairfield Model SIX-'46"	\$1395	f. o. b. Detroit with complete equipment
--------------------------	---------------	--

In the Paige Six you will find a combination of high grade features which cannot be secured with any other light Six—regardless of Price.

No matter how much money you may be prepared to pay, you cannot buy more exquisite lines than you will find in the body of the Paige "Six." It is an adaptation of the very latest European stream lines—the only body of its kind now offered on the American market at any price. The Paige "Six" is long and graceful—124 inches of wheel base—and the "deep chested" hood conveys an instant suggestion of unlimited power and speed.

Then, there is a modish one-man top, perfectly fitted Jiffy curtains, genuine leather upholstery throughout and a roomy, luxurious tonneau with two extra seats. This is truly a seven-passenger car De Luxe—a car of good taste, dignity and ultra refinement.

Beauty is an important consideration. You want a car that you can feel proud of—a car that will reflect your own good taste and judgment. But, with beauty you want to look for many other qualities before you purchase your car.

You can only appreciate this record-breaking "Six" by a careful inspection of the "detail" which spells the difference between "good enough" and real superiority. Note, for instance, that this car is equipped with the Gray & Davis starting and lighting system, Bosch Magneto, a Cork insert Multiple disc clutch, Cantilever springs.

Then you will voluntarily declare that in the Paige Six there is a combination of high grade features which cannot be secured in any other Six—regardless of price. So, go to the Paige dealer today. Let him tell you the complete story of the Paige. Then, let him prove his case in a demonstration.

Samuel J. Mitchell, Distributor
Marquette, Mich.

(34) Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit

that not a dollar would be wasted or misapplied. In this making such an unqualified expression of confidence I speak as the result of careful study into the methods being used and my personal observations, both in the large cities and provinces of Belgium. Americans may well be proud of the commission and the men directing it. It deserves their absolute confidence and support. I have never been given to flag flapping, but after seeing what is being done in Belgium I salute the Stars and Stripes with added humility and respect, not only as the flag of my country but the emblem of humanity."

The South Point, a British ship carrying the large cargo of the northwestern millers safely into Rotterdam under the flag of the commission and returned to her home port of Cardiff under the same safe conduct, but when she resumed her normal commercial work she was sunk by a German torpedo of the Welsh coast.

10,000,000 IN POLAND FACE STARVATION.

London, April 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Ten millions of persons in Poland are facing starvation and three-fourths of the villages and towns have been destroyed." is the report made to the Polish relief society, organized in London under the leadership of Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, the novelist, daughter of the celebrated English painter, through agents who have recently returned from Poland.

Miss Tadema and her associates in the relief movement have taken office in London and have issued an appeal for funds to relieve the Polish war sufferers.

Plans for the administration of the relief have not been perfected. There

is already a central citizens' committee organized in Warsaw under the leadership of Prince Czestewyński, but it has not yet been decided whether the English relief workers will avail themselves of this organization or effect their own relief committee in Poland to co-operate with the movements now in existence there to allay suffering among non-combatants.

As yet there are no reports available in London which show the actual proportion of the farming districts of Poland laid waste by the armies, but the rough estimates afforded by travelers returning from Warsaw convince members of the relief society that agricultural districts have probably suffered as badly as the cities and towns.

Miss Tadema has lived many years in Poland, where much of her literary work was done, and is an ardent advocate of Polish independence. She recently issued a book on this subject, setting forth all diplomatic communications affecting Poland, especially the Russian promise of Polish integrity.

Faderewski is the personal friend and associate of Miss Tadema in the Polish relief movement, having assisted in launching the English campaign before he left for America to represent the needs of Poland to the United States.

Because of the great quantity in communicating with Poland at this time money contributions are especially needed, so that neutral agents may be sent to Poland to provide necessities where they can be purchased. Freight shipments will be attempted through Russia when the organization is perfected in Poland. A commission will probably be created somewhat like the American committee for the relief of Belgium, which has done such effective work in feeding Belgium.

WHITE MAN WITH BLACK LIVER.

The Liver is a blood purifier. It was thought at one time it was the seat of the passions. The trouble with most people is that their Liver becomes black because of impurities in the blood due to bad physical states, causing Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the Liver, and give you new life. 25c. at your Druggist.

UNAPPRECIATED GENIUS

There are different opinions as to what constitutes real accomplishment. As illustration, some towns don't seem to appreciate the man who knows his ledger ritual book by heart from cover to cover.—Atchison Globe.

MAN TAKES HIS OWN MEDICINE IS AN OPTIMIST

He has absolute faith in his medicine—he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for an irritating Cold are optimists—they know this cough remedy will penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs, and open the way for Nature to act. You can't destroy a Cold by superficial treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. Be an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today.

HUMPHREYS'

Free Medical Book—in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the care and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies.

- | No. | FOR | Price |
|-----|--|-------|
| 1 | Fever, Congestion, Inflammation | 25 |
| 2 | Worms, Worm Fever | 25 |
| 3 | Cold, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants | 25 |
| 4 | Diarrhoea, Cholera, and other Intestinal | 25 |
| 7 | Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis | 25 |
| 8 | Troubles, Faceache, Neuralgia | 25 |
| 9 | Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo | 25 |
| 10 | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach | 25 |
| 12 | Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis | 25 |
| 14 | Salt Rheum, Eruptions | 25 |
| 15 | Rheumatism, Lumbago | 25 |
| 16 | Fever and Ague, Biliousness | 25 |
| 17 | Piles, Hemorrhoids, External Internal | 25 |
| 19 | Catarrh, Inflammation, Cold in Lungs | 25 |
| 20 | Whooping Cough | 25 |
| 21 | Assthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | 25 |
| 27 | Kidney Disease | 25 |
| 28 | Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness | 25 |
| 30 | Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed | 25 |
| 34 | Sore Throat, Quinsy | 25 |
| 77 | La Grippe—Grip | 25 |
- Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOME, MEDICINE CO., CURRY WILSON and ANN STREETS, NEW YORK.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition
at the Close of Business May 1st, 1915.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, Discounts and Bonds.....\$738,694.88	Capital Stock.....\$ 50,000.00
Banking House.....15,000.00	Surplus Fund.....50,000.00
Overdrafts.....23.70	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid.....39,163.96
Cash Resources.....185,654.86	Dividends Unpaid.....172.00
	Deposits.....806,787.48
	Reserved for Interest.....13,250.00
\$659,373.44	\$659,373.44

DIRECTORS:

THOS. WALTERS, THOS. H. BARGH, THOS. W. HUGHES,
 GEO. F. THONEY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN,
 OTTO EGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

(Ishpeming News Continued on Page 9.)

HOW ISHPEMING GOT NAME OF "HELL TOWN"

Was Due to Presence of Tough Element in the Early Days of Village.

"Why, in the early days, was Ishpeming called 'Hell Town' and who were the pioneer business men of the city?" are questions I have never heard answered to my entire satisfaction," said an Ishpeming business man, who has always been interested in the town's early history.

So far as The Mining Journal can learn, Ishpeming was called "Hell Town" because of a lawless element that came here in the early days. The name "Hell Town" was not suggested by home people, but was wished on the settlement by a visitor. In the sixties there was a pronounced boom and every one prospered. The influx of tough character then occurred.

The big men in business life, outside of mining, in the early days were Robert Nelson, B. W. Wright, Postmaster Julius Ropes and Dr. B. S. Bigelow. Mr. Nelson, who purchased the site of the city from the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company in 1869, and who during the summer of that year platted it for town lots, was Ishpeming's first merchant. His store was in the Ishpeming house, which was located on the Lake Superior location.

While the Ishpeming house was under erection Mr. Nelson also built a slaughter house on Lake Bancroft, near the site of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's office, in preparation for the establishment of the first meat market.

Light Postoffice Receipts.

During the first twelve years the townsite was the Lake Superior location. Mr. Nelson established his store there in 1869 and in 1863 the postoffice was established in the same building. Captain Gilbert D. Johnston, superintendent of the Lake Superior mines, was the first postmaster, and he held the position until he was succeeded by the late Julius Ropes, in 1868. The quarterly revenue of the postoffice during its first year amounted to only \$19, and it is told that Captain Johnston paid the entire proceeds of his term of office to have his reports made out.

During the first quarter of Mr. Ropes' administration the receipts of the postoffice were \$275, and soon after the city was laid out the office was removed to the building at the corner of Division and Pine streets, opposite the Y. M. C. A., now owned by the A. W. Myers Mercantile company. Mr. Ropes came to Ishpeming in December, 1867, in the interest of H. H. Stafford & Co., of Marquette, and established the first drug store on the location, and the second business house in the city. This building was situated on the site of the Oliver company's laboratory in the early days the elections were held in the town hall at the Lake Superior location. The first two annual elections after the city was incorporated in 1869 were also held there. Mr. Johnston was the first president of the village. James McLeon was the first justice of the peace and a Mr. Ryan was the first marshal.

Foundry First Building.

Prior to the laying out of the town, the only building erected in the townsite was the Lake Superior foundry, on the grounds where the fire hall now stands. During the summer of 1869 the first business blocks were erected. The Rock store, which stood on the site of the Jenks block, was the first important business block completed, and as soon as it was finished Mr. Nelson moved his mercantile business there from the Lake Superior location. Con Keough opened the first saloon on Division street, in the second building, finished, and the late Nicolaas Voelker, father of George Voelker, was the next to engage in business. Charles McNamara, who now lives on the Mesaba range, started the first harness shop on Division street, and the late Patrick Donahoe was the first shoe maker in the village. Gilbert Hodgkins and a man named Whiting opened the first livery stable, and B. C. Colwell owned the first hardware store. The late August Anderson established the first jewelry house. A short time later Ed. Girzi engaged in business, having been located in Negaunee for some time previous.

FOR RENT—Dwelling 512 N. Pine St. Apply Mrs. A. M. Adams, Marquette. Phone 461-J. 5-8-15.

LOST—Silver handle umbrella, with initials "J. E. N." on handle. Reward Return to E. P. Needham, Ishpeming Steam Laundry. 5-4-15.

Save Money Today

- Pork Roast..... 13c
- Beef Roast..... 14c
- Beef Boiling 9c and 12c
- Smoked Hams.. 15c
- S. Bacon..... 18c
- Veal Stew..... 10c
- Leg Veal..... 17c
- Creamery Butter 30c

LaVigne Brothers

Ishpeming, Mich.
 Opposite St. John's School,
 Phone 97-J.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

District Superintendent Will Be Here from Copper Country Tomorrow.

Superintendent Marvin, of the Houghton district, will spend tomorrow afternoon and evening at the national and Salisbury Methodist churches. At 3 in the afternoon he will preach at the national church, and members of the congregation and their friends are invited to hear him.

At the evening service at the Salisbury church Rev. Marvin will preach on "The Power of a Mother's Love." There will be special music by the choir and at the conclusion of the service the quarterly conference will be held.

At First Methodist Church.

Rev. Marvin will preach in the morning at the First Methodist Episcopal church, the services commencing at 10:30. They will be preceded by the men's meeting, commencing at 9 o'clock. The Sunday school society will meet at 2 o'clock and the Epworth league will hold a devotional service at 4. The topic will be "A Prophet Who Wrote Nothing, But Did All Kinds of Things." The leaders will be the Misses Julia Jeffery and Olive Cornish.

At the evening service, commencing at 7 o'clock, Rev. N. C. Karr, the pastor, will preach. His subject will be "The Survival of the Fittest."

INCREASE IN BOOKINGS.

New Orders Being Received for Iron and Steel Products.

The Iron Trade Review says: "Favorable developments continue to dominate the iron trade. There has been decided increase in pig iron buying, including 100,000 tons quarterly placed in New York, a large tonnage of basic bought by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company and other consumers in the central west, and from 50,000 to 80,000 tons of various grades bought at Chicago.

War business is still responsible for a large part of the orders for machinery and during the past week the buying of machine tools by companies which have taken orders for shrapnel has been on a liberal scale.

"The coke market is showing improvement and general furnace companies are in the market for their requirements." Iron and steel plants are now estimated to be running on a basis of 75 per cent of capacity in steel ingots. The increased scale of operations since March 1 is considered a strong indication that the improvement, which started in December, is substantial. Prices for all grades of material are being well maintained.

The railroads are continuing to make inquiries for rails and it is now thought that some big contracts will be placed before long.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

The Royal Neighbors will give a social party in the Anderson hall Monday night.

Miss Lillian Braastad will leave today for Chicago, where she will visit a few weeks.

Miss Maud Wilcox, of South Pine street, will spend the next two weeks visiting friends in the copper country.

A meeting of the Women's Welfare league will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Miss Edwende Dompierre has returned from Waukesha Wis., where she took a series of baths for rheumatic trouble.

The funeral of Mrs. Claus Magnuson, of the National, who died Wednesday, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church.

The funeral of the late John Provost of West Johnston street, who died Wednesday from tuberculosis, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

The members of Mrs. N. C. Karr's Sunday school class of the First Methodist Episcopal church were entertained last evening by Miss Gladys Hooper, at her home on North Third street.

Thomas Kennedy, who a short time ago was graduated from the Ishpeming Business college, left last evening for Milwaukee, where he will take a position with the Royal Typewriter company.

Arsin Perrault, who was a member of the police force until the first of the month, when he was replaced by Joseph Nault, will serve as watchman at Lake Sully during the summer. The appointment was made by the board of public works.

Dr. H. S. Smith, who went to Milwaukee early in the week, has purchased a touring car and will drive it through to Ishpeming. He will be accompanied by Dr. E. J. Fisher and Harry E. Hirst, who left Tuesday night for Milwaukee. They are expected home today or tomorrow.

Mrs. W. P. Kinsman, who has been in Butte, Mont., the past several weeks, having been called there on account of the illness of her son, Thomas, is expected to arrive home within a few days. She will be accompanied by her son and his wife, who will spend the summer here.

Miss Louise Stone, instructor of music in the public schools, is making excellent headway with the rehearsals for the cantata, "A Festal Day," to be given in the auditorium of the high school. There will be about 600 voices in the chorus and the orchestra will be composed of twenty-five musicians.

Miss Ellen Wyman, daughter of Rev. Fred Wyman, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, was tendered a surprise Wednesday evening at her home by a number of her young friends. Miss Wyman will leave next Tuesday for Chicago, where she will enter Augustana hospital for a course in trained nursing.

CITROLAX

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps our system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Sold everywhere.

ELKS' CONVENTION.

Members of Grand Rapids Lodge Expect to Entertain Many Visitors.

The officers of the Ishpeming lodge of Elks have received an invitation to the members to attend the annual convention and reunion in Grand Rapids June 2, 3 and 4. Grand Rapids lodge will spend \$15,000 to entertain the Elks. The city will be lavishly decorated, as thousands of dollars are to be spent on the decorations alone. Monroe avenue, the principal business street, will be the court of honor. All of the hundreds of electric lights will have purple globes. A Mardi Gras street parade will take place on the 4th. It is expected that there will be more than thirty bands in line. Substantial cash prizes are offered. Petoskey lodge will appear in the parade with a sea serpent, 110 feet in length, and other lodges will present novel floats. The Chicago Cubs and the Grand Rapids Central league ball team will play a game on the afternoon of the 4th, for which visiting Elks will receive free tickets.

Sault Ste. Marie and Jackson have entered into a lively contest for the state convention in 1916.

DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT.

Miss Euphrasia Mars, who made her home with her brother-in-law, Charles Shanley, corner First and High streets, passed away yesterday morning. She had been in poor health for about seven months, but had been confined to her bed only two weeks. Miss Mars, who was seventy-three years of age, was born in Canada. She came to Ishpeming about thirty-five years ago, and had resided here continuously ever since. She has a brother living in Black Hills, N. D. A niece, Mrs. John Murray, of Escanaba, and another niece, Mrs. Mose Verville, of Minneapolis, are expected to arrive in the city today. Miss Mars was a member of both the Alpena and St. Anne societies of this city. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915.
(Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,27,647.50	Capital.....\$ 100,000.00
Overdrafts.....281.45	Surplus.....160,000.00
Banking House.....35,410.12	Undivided Profits.....15,984.66
Other Real Estate.....11,250.00	Circulation.....96,600.00
U. S. and Other Bonds.....301,556.00	Deposits.....1,286,505.30
Federal Reserve Bank.....17,511.05	Reserved for Interest.....1,274.90
Cash and Exchange.....211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes.....750.00
	Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds.....4,500.00
\$1,705,194.86	\$1,705,194.86

had been in poor health for about seven months, but had been confined to her bed only two weeks. Miss Mars, who was seventy-three years of age, was born in Canada. She came to Ishpeming about thirty-five years ago, and had resided here continuously ever since. She has a brother living in Black Hills, N. D. A niece, Mrs. John Murray, of Escanaba, and another niece, Mrs. Mose Verville, of Minneapolis, are expected to arrive in the city today. Miss Mars was a member of both the Alpena and St. Anne societies of this city. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

The Amalgamated Garment Workers of America is represented as controlling by far the majority of tailors and cutters formerly known as the United Garment Workers.

New Curtains and Curtain Materials

One lot at \$1.69 per pair. These are wonderful values. Ask to see them.

MARQUSETTE with finished edge, only 25c per yard.

CURTAIN VOILES by the yard, with finished edge, only 20c per yard.

Ask to see our other lines of the Best Quality Merchandise to be found in the city. Our prices are as low if not lower than others.

JOS. SELLWOOD & CO.

Saturday Specials

- Strawberries, Pine Apple, Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas,
- Roman Beauty Apples, Celery, Radish, New Beets,
- New Carrots, Ripe Tomatoes, Green Onions,
- Cucumbers, Pieplant, Asparagus, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce,
- New Cabbage, New Potatoes, Bulk Olives, Dill
- Pickles, Hoffman's Edelweis Limburger Kaise,
- New Maple Sugar, Butter Nut Bread, Home Laid Eggs,
- Fresh Killed Chicken, Beef, Pork, Veal Lamb,
- Fresh Calf Liver every Monday, Gold Coin, Gold Medal
- and Galaxy Flour every day in the week.

We Furnish Your Table Complete.

A. W. Myers Mercantile Co.

Confirmation and Graduation DRESSES

Buy that Confirmation or Graduation Dress now. Just received a dainty line of Dresses, for Children and Misses, in all sizes. They are made of fine organdies and voiles with pretty lace and embroidery trimmings. Prices—

\$2.50 to \$12.50

A Great Sale of Women's MIXTURE COATS

Every Mixture Coat will be placed on sale starting tomorrow morning. They consist of black and white checks, fancy checks and coverts. Prices cut deeply in order to move them quickly.

N. E. SKUD EST. THE QUALITY STORE



3-8 El Gristore
 Only Hotpoint Week Special 1/3 off Cut to \$3.35

NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR OFFICE

A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE CHEAP.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

What About Your Future?

Of course, you are planning for a bright, successful career and you have already set your goal before you. Every normally constituted young person dreams of success in the future. Are you going to make that dream come true? Thorough preparation solves the problem for you.

We have broad, deep, practical courses that thoroughly prepare ambitious young people for success in life. Special Summer Normal Term. New management. Best courses.

Call and let us tell you all about it.

ISHPEMING Business College

W. S. Timmons, Prin. E. P. Bower, Pres.
 Two Schools—Ishpeming and Menominee.

EXTRA!

- California Cherries,
- Cuban Pineapples,
- Louisiana Strawberries.

Sweet Cream and Butter Milk.

Jos. Sellwood & Co.

COCKTAILS IN EUROPE.

"Getting a cocktail in Europe was not the simple matter even six or seven years ago that it is today," said a man who was discussing a mixed drink at the Waldorf bar. "I suppose you could hardly go into a town in France, Germany, England or Switzerland, nowadays, and call for a cocktail and not get something that bears a resemblance to what they call over there the American national drink; but just six years ago last summer, in a French watering place affected by many Americans, I wanted a martini, and had to buy a whole bottle of gin, a drink of vermouth, a glass of bitters and a whole drink of absinthe,

and then practically make the thing myself."—New York Sun.

Over 70,000 railway men are now serving in the British army.

WHOLE FAMILY DEPENDENT.

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine Tar-Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready household remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs, destroys the Germs, and allows Nature to act. At your Druggist, 25c.

The Heyday of Your Power

to work and earn should also be your time of greatest saving. Just as sure as night follows day, there will come a diminishing of your earning ability.

Whether or not, when that time comes, you will have money and good investments to take up the burden of work in your behalf depends largely upon how you handle your finances now. You should have a growing savings account at this bank.

The First National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000 Negaunee, Michigan

Ishpeming

GEORGE SEDGWICK PROMOTED.

George B. Sedgwick has been made state agent for the German-American Fire Insurance company in Ohio. This position is a promotion for Mr. Sedgwick who has been very successful in the insurance business since he sold out his agency here to the Peninsula bank, when he left to take a position with the Western Factory association, an insurance organization with headquarters in Chicago.

WILL ATTEND SERVICE.

The members of Sir Humphrey Davy Lodge, Sons of St. George, are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow morning at 9:15 o'clock, preliminary to taking street cars to Negaunee at 9:30. They will be pleased to have members of the other Sons' lodges join with them. They will attend service in the Mitchell Methodist church as guests of English Oak Lodge.

EIGHT REEL SHOW TODAY.

The usual eight-reel show will be given this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Ishpeming theatre. The program includes the fourteen episode of "The Exploits of Elaine"; an exciting Vitagraph two-reel drama, "Snatched from a Burning Death"; "The Bugle Call"; a Selig animal feature, "The Young Man Who Figgered"; a Vitagraph comedy, "Sports in Baltic Archipelago"; Vitagraph educational; "The Stray Shot"; a Biograph drama, and "When Samuel Skidded"; a Vitagraph comedy. Madison & Nance, who opened an engagement last evening, will furnish the vaudeville. The team presents a pleasing act.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY EIGHT-REEL MATINEE at 2:30

"Exploits of Elaine" (14th Episode.)

"THE BUGLE CALL" Selig Wild Animal Picture

"THE YOUNG MAN WHO FIGGERED" Vitagraph Comedy.

Sports in Baltic Archipelago Vitagraph Educational.

"Snatched from a Burning Death" Vitagraph feature—two reels.

"The Stray Shot" Biograph Drama.

"WHEN SAMUEL SKIDDED" Vitagraph Comedy.

Madison & Nance Novelty and Harmony Singing Act

Monday Night "How Cissy Made Good"

Great three-reel Vitagraph Comedy Feature, with all of the Vitagraph stars in the cast, including

The Late John Bunny, Sidney Drew, Anita Stewart, Flora Finch, Kate Price, Lillian Walker, Earl Williams, Walter Van, Dorothy Kelly, Maurice Costello and Cissy Fitzgerald.

The Musical Macks in a Comedy Musical Act.

Wednesday "AS YE SOW"

A Brady Feature, in five reels, with Alice Brady in the lead.

Do You Know--

- THAT—The Negaunee State Bank sells money orders.
- THAT—their money orders are payable in all parts of the world
- THAT—you can save time and money by using them.

The Negaunee State Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS (earned) \$6,500.

Mining News

COPPER EXPERTS.

The total copper exports from New York for April were only 16,822 tons, as against 29,818 tons in March and 25,979 tons in April a year ago. The comparatively small exports are being commented upon in the trade in view of the reports of heavy European demand.

MASS CONSOLIDATED.

Superintendent Walker of the Mass Mining company states that they are drifting on the west side of the No. 3 new lode and have encountered a mass two to three feet thick. Development will be carried forward rapidly and a drift to the east started as soon as possible. The No. 3 new lode is most promising, carrying good stamp rock, with some masses.

CHINO.

The report of the Chino Copper company for the first quarter of 1915 shows net earnings of \$890,637, compared with \$255,932 in the last quarter of 1914. After dividends of \$434,970 there was a surplus of \$455,667, compared with a deficit of \$149,037 in the previous quarter. The production of copper amounted to 11,732,508 pounds, compared with 8,955,885 in the last quarter of 1914. The cost of production was 6.38 cents per pound, a new low record.

ST. MARY'S.

The St. Mary's Mineral Land company has paid the Hancock Consolidated Mining company \$60,000 in payment of the \$3 assessment recently levied on the stock, of which 29,000 shares are in the St. Mary's treasury. This \$3 assessment was called for payment in three \$1 installments, the first of which was due last Saturday and the other payments were due Sept. 1 and Jan. 3, 1915. In anticipating the \$1 payments due four and eight months hence, Hancock allows St. Mary's interest on \$40,000. Last week the St. Mary's company also paid the Franklin Mining company \$3,141 on account of the \$2 assessment due last August on the 1,771 Franklin shares held in its treasury.

COPPER RANGE.

The thirteenth annual report of the Copper Range Consolidated company shows net income for the 1914 calendar year of \$493,000, compared with \$199,536 in the previous year and \$1,022,566 in 1912. Net earnings last year were equal to \$1.27 a share, compared with \$1.25 in 1913, \$4.29 in 1912, \$2.04 in 1911 and \$3.28 in 1910. The production from which earnings were derived, that is Baltic, Trinitmountain and one-half of Champion, was 19,953,254 pounds, compared with 18,767,359 pounds in 1913, an increase of 1,186,895 pounds. The average price received for copper last year was 14.38 cents a pound, against 14.89 cents in the previous year and 16.16 cents in 1912. The average cost was 10.661 cents a pound, compared with 11.71 cents the previous year and 10.51 cents in 1912. The average yield of copper per ton of rock for all the mines was 21.95 pounds, compared with 25.25 in 1913, 21.97 in 1912, 20.87 three years ago and 23.32 in 1910.

SOME FORMS OF RHEUMATISM CURABLE.

Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Sciatic Rheumatism and Lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Sloan's Liniment two or three times a day to the affected part will give instant relief. Sloan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially Rheumatic Pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the afflicted part and draws the pain. "Sloan's Liniment is all medicine." Get a 25c bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency.

LOCAL LAONICS.

James Gleason visited with relatives and friends at Marquette yesterday.

A. C. Richards, of Marquette, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

James Dabb, of Gwin, is the guest of relatives in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Retalie visited yesterday with relatives and friends at Marquette.

Miss Amanda Suess is here from Milwaukee, on a visit to her sister, Mrs. George J. Maas.

Mrs. George Bennett was here from Champion yesterday, on a short visit, with relatives and friends.

Henry Boyer and Jack Arnett have returned from a few days' fishing trip to their camp near Palmer.

Rev. F. V. Kava, pastor of the Finnish Lutheran church, has gone to Deerton, where he will hold services today.

J. H. Winter and Charles Johnson arrived home yesterday morning from a few days' trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The St. John's Sunday school baseball team will meet the Peck street Tigers this afternoon at the Maas nine field.

Mrs. G. H. Kennedy has returned to her home at Duluth, after spending a few days here visiting with her son, A. F. Kennedy.

Fred Beaulieu, stenographer at the First National bank, is confined to his home on Cherry street with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. G. Carmichael, who has been visiting with relatives for the past several weeks, has returned to her home at Gilbert, Minn.

George Kappes, who recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis at Robbins' hospital, has recovered, and is able to be out.

Fick Choquette returned home yesterday from Little Lake, where he spent a few days visiting with Bert Balem and family.

A. Fletcher was sentenced by Judge William Verlan yesterday to serve twenty days in the county jail for being drunk and disorderly.

Frederick Townsend, second son of C. V. R. Townsend, has received word that he had successfully passed the entrance examinations to West Point.

O. B. Warren, president of the Cascade Mining company, has returned to his home at Hibbing, Minn., after spending a few days here and at Palmer on business.

A bicycle was stolen some time Thursday afternoon from one of the rooms at the rear of the First National bank building. It was owned by one of the employees of the bank who did not discover its loss until he went to get it in the evening. It is the third bicycle that has been stolen here the past two

PE-RU-NA The Traveler's Companion

Mr. Arthur L. Pierce, 2618 Sheridan Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "The curative value of Peruna is truly wonderful. I think it especially valuable as a specific for catarrh of the system, and for a man who has traveled for years as I have and who is certainly exposed to irregular meals and uncomfortable sleeping accommodations. Peruna is one of his best and most needed traveling companions. It throws off disease and keeps him well. I therefore heartily recommend it." Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

Negaunee Department

M'DONALD HELD ON TWO CHARGES

Waived Examination on Charge of Blind Pigging—Trial in Circuit Court.

Dan McDonald, arrested recently on the charge of conducting a blind pig in Negaunee, now stands bound over for trial in circuit court on two charges, having been arrested from this week, charged with conducting, with Fred Martel, the pig at the Halfway house, between Negaunee and Palmer.

According to Martel's story, McDonald was principally responsible for the Halfway enterprise. He told that McDonald owned the building, for which a rental of \$10 a month was to be charged, and McDonald was also to get half the profits reaped from the illegal sale of liquor, which he sold to Martel. The tables, chairs and glassware used at the place were furnished by McDonald, also a show-up for cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. Martel said he thought that all he needed to legalize the business was the federal license, also that the business outlook at the Halfway was fine and that he would have done very well if he had not been arrested.

When Judge Arger called the McDonald case yesterday afternoon on continuation of the examination, McDonald waived examination, and he also waived on the charge of conducting the pig at the Halfway house. The cases will be tried at the next term, as will the one against Martel. They will be followed with great interest in Negaunee, where they have caused more comment than any other criminal proceedings started in many months. The prosecution has an unusually strong case against both men, Martel's testimony unfolding the entire plan of operation. In addition, the prosecution has the names of some forty men who were frequenters of McDonald's place of business on Jackson street.

No Action As Yet. Despite a report that the council would take some action in the case of Nicholas Laughlin, the policeman who this week testified to having been a frequenter of McDonald's place of business, he was on duty, the session Thursday evening passed without its having been referred to in any way. It is said to be likely, however, that it will come up later, and it is possible that some effort will be made to have Laughlin removed from the force.

It is also likely that there will be a tightening up of the whole police organization, which many Negaunee residents say is badly needed. "For one thing," a man who commented on this phase of the matter said yesterday, "policemen have been making all water regulations and lives of children and pedestrians have been endangered a number of times in the past few weeks. Reminders to keep to the right will be placed about the city, and violators of the ordinance will be arrested. Some drivers of cars and rigs have made a practice in the past of driving their vehicles through funeral processions in the city and on the county road between here and the cemetery. An attempt will be made to stop this."

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Officers of the Negaunee Fire department have been elected as follows: Hose Captain—John Kunz. Assistant Hose Captain—Joseph Torrens.

Hook and Ladder Captain—Ed Brandt. Assistant Hook and Ladder Captain—Charles Leaf.

Secretary—John Reichel. Treasurer—Dr. B. J. Miller.

months. Mr. Yates, cashier of the bank, offers a reward of \$10 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thief.

Kenneth L. Smith arrived here yesterday from his home at Green Bay, where he spent the past few months. He will remain here for the spring and summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rogetto have returned to Gwin after a few days' visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Rogetto is manager for Winter & Stuess on the Swaney range.

Miss Margaret Reichel, sister of John and George Reichel, of this city, who had been confined to St. Mary's hospital for several weeks, has resumed her work in the register of deeds office at Marquette.

Births recorded in the city yesterday are: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Johnson, Patch location, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Adams, county road, a son; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Cornish, Clark street, a daughter.

Frank J. Welch and H. R. Edmonds, officials of the Republic Iron & Steel company, who spent a few days here on business at the Cambria and Hartford mines, have returned to their homes at Duluth and Gilbert, Minn., respectively.

Mrs. Clarence Bang, who spent three weeks here visiting with her sister, Mrs. F. A. Bell, has departed for Mason, Mich., where she will spend a few days with her father before proceeding to her home at Knoxville, Tenn.

The members of Miss Hooper's commercial class of the high school were visitors at the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's land office here yesterday morning. Matt Sivola, a member of the office force, explained to the students a filing system in use at the office.

Harry Annen, of Green Bay, was in the city yesterday calling on his trade. Mr. Annen has purchased an automobile and his next trip through this section will be made in the car. Mr. Annen, who has a fine tenor voice, has been engaged to sing several solos at the Delft theater at Munising some evening next week.

Don't forget Mothers' Day Sunday, May 9. Get your cards at the Rexall store. (5-7-21)

COUNCIL GRINDS THROUGH BIG GRIST

G. A. R. Was Voted \$100—Materials for Street Improvements Ordered.

The council Thursday evening voted to give \$100 to Charles H. Towne Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, to be used in defraying the cost of decorating the graves of old soldiers on Decoration day.

Joseph Lowenstein asked for permission to lay pipe for a sewer from the site of his proposed new block across Iron street, to connect with the trunk sewer south of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company's flag shanty. The request was referred to the sewer committee and board of public works. Mr. Lowenstein says it is not possible for him to get a good connection with the sewer on Jackson street, as the proposed depth of the basement of the building he will erect is lower than the level of the sewer.

The petition of Patrick Doyle and five other residents of the Pioneer location for water service was referred to the board of public works for a report as to the cost.

The board of public works was authorized to purchase 6,500 gallons of oil to be used on the roads, particularly on the one from Negaunee to Ishpeming. The oil will cost \$3.71 per 100 gallons. Authority was also given to the board to purchase 8,000 gallons of asphalt for use on macadamized streets. It will be the same grade of material as was used by the city of Marquette on the stretch of road from the Upper Peninsula Brewing company's plant into the city. It will be applied on the county road between the city and the cemetery. The cost of the material is a little over six cents a gallon.

A 75-gallon sprinkler, mounted on a truck platform, gear complete, with vertical sprinkler attachments and gravity oil attachments, costing \$410, will also be purchased.

A sixteen-inch water meter, which will cost \$1,000, will be purchased and installed near the pumping station, and will measure all water pumped.

The board has purchased 2,000 tons of coal for the city water works and electric light plant at a price of \$3.13 a ton.

WILL ENFORCE ORDINANCE.

Mayor Heggaton has instructed the board of public works to have a number of signs, with warnings to motorists pointed on them, placed in conspicuous places about the city. Since the weather has been favorable for driving autoists and motorcycleists have been making their own traffic regulations and lives of children and pedestrians have been endangered a number of times in the past few weeks. Reminders to keep to the right will be placed about the city, and violators of the ordinance will be arrested. Some drivers of cars and rigs have made a practice in the past of driving their vehicles through funeral processions in the city and on the county road between here and the cemetery. An attempt will be made to stop this.

Markets

SINKING OF LUSITANIA PUTS MARKET IN PANIC; BANKS CHECK LANDSLIDE

New York, May 7.—Wall street shook from center to circumference this afternoon when confirmation of the sinking of the Lusitania was received. Late reports to the effect that no lives had been lost were regarded as a saving clause in the situation, since it was supposed to minimize the possibility of complications between this government and Germany. Reddened Street, which attained a new high record of 159, made an extreme decline of twenty-nine points. Westinghouse Electric, another war specialty, meanwhile broke twenty-one points, Amalgamated Copper twelve points and many other standard shares from five to ten points. The decline was most furious in the last half hour when about six hundred thousand shares changed hands, a record unprecedented in the annals of the exchange. Toward the close buying orders, which probably originated from high banking

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

Burning and Itching. Caused Much Loss of Sleep. Broke Out Over Body Also. Two Cakes Cuticura Soap and One Box Ointment Healed. Not a Scar Left.

508 N. 6th St., Springfield, Ill.—"Several months ago I was troubled with pimples all over my face. The breaking out was unsightly and the burning and itching caused me to scratch myself all over my body also. They caused me to lose much sleep for they itched all night long. They disfigured me while they lasted. My face was very sore. The pimples then broke out all over my body also. My clothes felt uncomfortable.

"One day I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and was healed, and not a scar was left."

(Signed) Carlisle C. Bryan, October 30, '14. In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura soap is the mother's favorite. Its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations and promote skin and hair health generally.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

THE NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK

Negaunee, Michigan

At the close of business May 1st, 1915

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts, \$345,863.59	Capital Stock paid in, \$100,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds, 198,286.63	Surplus Fund, 25,000.00
Bank Building, 47,500.00	Undivided Profits, 2,955.91
Federal Reserve Stock, 2,500.00	Reserved for Interest, 3,651.84
Cash and Exchange, 48,074.40	Circulation, 100,000.00
	Deposits, 410,616.78
\$642,224.53	\$642,224.53

OFFICERS:
E. N. Breitung, President.
Philip Levine, Vice President.
Geo. Meilieur, Vice President.
Herman C. Wagner, Cashier.
J. H. Anderson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
E. N. Breitung, C. Meilieur,
H. L. Kaufman, J. P. Miller,
Philip Levine, J. H. Sawbridge,
H. C. Wagner.

Designated United States Depository

Established 1904

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J. A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS

Laurium, Michigan

Direct private wires to Boston, New York and all the principal exchanges.

We likewise have correspondents in the different curb centers of the country, such as Philadelphia, Toronto, Salt Lake, etc.

Substantially margined accounts accepted, or stocks bought and sold for cash.

Paine, Webber & Co.

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Bankers and Brokers

Specialists in Copper Mining Stocks and high grade investment securities.

Direct private wire connection from our branch offices with all prominent exchanges.

CALUMET BRANCH, W. L. Stannard, Mgr.

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sources, checked the decline and recovery of three to fifteen points ensued. What had threatened to be a demoralized finish proved to be merely a weak one. Total sales amounted to 1,150,000 shares.

Closing prices of stocks in the markets yesterday are reported by J. A. Minnear & Co., of Laurium, as follows:

Amal	88 60 65	Tonnipac	100 100 100
Amc	21 50 55	Amc	21 50 55
Amh	38 00 38	Amh	38 00 38
Ami	23 00 24	Ami	23 00 24
Amn	24 00 25	Amn	24 00 25
Amo	24 00 25	Amo	24 00 25
Amr	24 00 25	Amr	24 00 25
Amu	24 00 25	Amu	24 00 25
Amv	24 00 25	Amv	24 00 25
Amw	24 00 25	Amw	24 00 25
Amx	24 00 25	Amx	24 00 25
Amz	24 00 25	Amz	24 00 25
Am1	24 00 25	Am1	24 00 25
Am2	24 00 25	Am2	24 00 25
Am3	24 00 25	Am3	24 00 25
Am4	24 00 25	Am4	24 00 25
Am5	24 00 25	Am5	24 00 25
Am6	24 00 25	Am6	24 00 25
Am7	24 00 25	Am7	24 00 25
Am8	24 00 25	Am8	24 00 25
Am9	24 00 25	Am9	24 00 25
Am10	24 00 25	Am10	24 00 25

For Sale or Trade

4-Passenger Automobile No. 4 Sharpless Cream Separator.

Work and Driving Horses Wagons and Rigs of all descriptions.

Serviceable Harnesses Cheap. Second Hand Mowers.

LUCAS BROS. 6-8-64. NEGAUNEE.

Cut Flowers

DAFFODILS CALLA LILIES TULIPS ROSES NARCISSUS CARNATIONS EASTER LILIES SMILAX

Potted Plants

GERANIUMS PETUNIAS TULIPS PRIMROSES HYACINTHS HYDRANGEAS NARCISSUS EASTER LILIES SHASTA DAISIES BEGONIAS

Palms and Ferns

Negaunee Greenhouses

Negaunee, Mich.

serious illnesses often result from lingering coughs and colds. The hacking and coughing and disturbed sleep rack a child's body and the poisons weaken the system, so that disease cannot be thrown off. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has eased coughs, colds and croup for three generations; safe to use and quick to act. There is no better medicine for croup, coughs and colds. Sold Everywhere.

Swanson & Chase FUNERAL DIRECTING. EMBALMING. Night call phone 161

MANY BENEFITED BY M. A. C. MEN

Farm Train on Its Recent Trip Through the Upper Peninsula Was Visited by Upwards of 7,000 Persons—Six Hundred Requests for Information Made.

Summary of the Trip Prepared by W. F. Raven, Field Agent of College, Shows Farmers and Cattle Raisers Are Striving for Better Seed and Stock.

More than 7,000 persons visited the farm train of the Michigan Agricultural College, which recently finished its annual tour of the upper peninsula, and the results of the trip were far from unimpressive, with this extension effort, according to W. F. Raven, field agent of the college in the upper peninsula. Farmers, cattle breeders and dairymen visited the train at every stop, and more than six hundred requests for information were received by the experts. A record was kept by Mr. Raven of persons making inquiries, and the nature of the information desired, to get a line on the special needs of the upper peninsula farmers. The information furnished covered a wide latitude, including advice on cattle raising, rotation of crops, poultry, dairying, garden vegetables, fruit trees, alfalfa, home gardening and spraying.

A summary of the inquiries discloses that the farmers and cattle raisers of the upper peninsula are striving for better seeds and better livestock. The improvement of the potato crop was a subject that was of interest to many of the visitors. Bulletins of the state department of agriculture were in demand, and most of the visitors left well loaded with literature of recognized value.

Clubs Visit Train.

Among the notable features of the tour was the number of potato clubs and organizations of the sort that visited the train in bodies to obtain counsel and advice. The trip disclosed that there has been a marked increase in the number of agricultural clubs since the tour a year ago.

Also, Mr. Raven reports, there was a greater willingness on the part of visitors to the train to ask questions. It was made clear that the experts were on the train to give information, and the public took advantage of the opportunity to consult them to a greater extent than ever before.

To give an idea of what is accomplished by the work Mr. Raven related how in the Sturgeon river district the farmers, who raise cabbage in large quantities, had been troubled with a blight on cabbage plants that had reached considerable proportions. The matter was eventually traced into the farmers were instructed how to proceed to protect their crops. Growers in the Escanaba district had had some difficulty in raising celery, although previously it had grown readily there. The M. A. C. experts quickly found what was amiss.

The farm train made fifty-six stops, the time of each varying from an hour to a day. The attendance was uniformly good. Lectures were given at all stops, and it was seldom that these did not attract at least a hundred persons.

Came from Afar.

Farmers from points fifteen and twenty miles away visited the train. One instance is recorded of a man who came eighteen miles to Wetmore to have six bushels of seed oats cleaned by the machine carried on the train.

Since the completion of the upper peninsula tour, Mr. Raven has been devoting his time to the cultivation of experimental acres east of this city. Tracts are taken in districts where there is little or no cultivation in progress, and determination is then made of the use for which the soil is best adapted. The past week Mr. Raven has established experimental acres at Reston, Chippewa county; Shingleton, Alger county; and two acres between Rumlly and Dorsey, Alger county.

The old Decorating company's high standard of excellence we continue to maintain in our new store, both in home decorating and in material. A strictly union shop. New Wallpaper store, Elks' temple, A. C. Richards.

The price of the A. O. Smith motor wheel attachment that makes an ordinary bicycle a motorcycle has been reduced from \$80 to \$60. A. W. Jacobs, agent, 113 N. Fourth St. (5-5-14c)

All shoe repairing is guaranteed at the Shoe Hospital, opposite City Hall. (4-28-1m)

IS NOW SPICK AND SPAN.

"Cleanup" Campaign of the Week a Success in Marquette.

Marquette is looking spick and span as a result of the "cleanup" campaign conducted the past five days. The annual cleaning of the streets has also been finished. Today, the last of the week's campaign, will be given over to touching up the unsightly spots not reached earlier in the week. The campaign has been a success in every way. The school children, particularly the members of the Boy Scouts, have helped greatly in the work. When the children are enfolded, it usually follows that the elder folks are not far behind.

GAVE FINE EXHIBITION.

Arab Patrol, Ahmed Temple, Drilled on Streets Last Evening.

The drill by the members of Arab patrol of Ahmed temple and the concert by the patrol band at Lakeside Park last night attracted hundreds of people. Despite the weather was unfavorable late in the afternoon, the band members, who live in Ishpeming and Negaunee, made the trip here. The drills were carried out with precision under the leadership of Frank G. Jenks. The exhibition was excellent. The patrol band played on the streets, and at the park gave several special selections that were received with applause.

BASEBALL AT NEGAUNEE.

Marquette City Team Plays There Tomorrow Afternoon.

The Marquette and Negaunee city teams will meet at the Union park tomorrow afternoon, the game being scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock.

The city team won its first game of the season last week defeating the prison nine, 25 to 5. Mercer, who has been playing ball for a number of years, will share the catching with Downey, who was formerly the star of the Shamrocks. Bob Zryd will twirl. Corbett will play at short, Jack Smith at first base; "Cyke" Johnson at second; "Bud" LaMere at third. Arthur Thomas, Haine and Fletcher will occupy the positions in the field.

MANY ATTEND OPENING.

New Front Street Candy Kitchen Did a Large Business Last Night.

The new front street candy kitchen, christened the "Bon-Ton Soda Shop," of which James Laikas is the proprietor, opened last night with an attendance that filled the store to overflowing throughout the evening. By 7 o'clock the place was filled to the doors, and later in the evening it was almost impossible to gain entrance.

The fixtures of the store, which are exceptionally elaborate, were greatly admired. The soda fountain said to be the largest and most expensive in the upper peninsula, was the object of much attention.

Behan's orchestra played throughout the evening, and several solos were sung by Fred Bennett, bass vocalist, of Ishpeming.

Wallpaper at 10, 12 and 14 cents a double roll; border to match, 2 cents a yd. The new Wallpaper store, Elks' temple, A. C. Richards.

Upper Peninsula

Village to Install Water System.

The Ahmeek council has definitely decided to install a water system, with a pumping plant at Ahmeek Mills. The system planned will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. Funds available amount to \$3,000. It is proposed to bond the village for the balance, or about \$17,000. The water supply is a spring, and the supply is ample for future needs, there being a daily overflow estimated at 125,000 gallons. The Ahmeek Mining company has granted the village a right-of-way across its property.

Will Ask Rehearing of Noted Case.

Announcement is made by M. M. Larmonth, attorney for the defense in the case of the county of Chippewa versus James T. Bennett and his bondsmen, that he will file a petition requesting a rehearing of the case before the supreme court of Michigan, which recently decided the case in favor of the county. The case has always been known at the Soo as the V. E. Metzger check case. It has been in the courts for years. The recent decision of the supreme court was that the former county treasurer and his bondsmen must pay the county somewhere in the neighborhood of \$0,000, this being approximately the amount of the check.

Willard Mack Help Up and Robbed.

Willard Mack, the actor and playwright, who appeared in the upper peninsula several years ago with the Mack-Leone Players, was the victim of a hold-up at Bridgeport, Conn., recently. According to reports he was badly injured

and is now in a hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain. He was also robbed of his watch and considerable money. The actor was returning from the theater when he was accosted by a man who said he was a vandeville actor out of work. In the dark Mack was tripped up by his companion while two negroes robbed him, procuring a gold watch and \$175. Mack was left on the sidewalk, where he was found by a pedestrian.

Case Expensive for Plantzer.

The Menominee Herald-Leader says: "It cost Edward Plantzer in the neighborhood of \$640 before Charles Bayerl, owner of a store at Birch Creek, withdrew a complaint charging Plantzer with malicious destruction of property. Plantzer paid the costs in the case and the damage to the stock of the store. Plantzer disappeared just after the store owner discovered that someone had scattered refuse all over much of his stock. Bayerl swore out a warrant and a search was instituted by Sheriff Charles Bayerl and Prosecuting Attorney Fred H. Haggerson. Plantzer was nabbed by the police of Iron Mountain. When Plantzer signified his willingness to settle, the store owner agreed to withdraw his complaint. The court and sheriff costs, which were paid by Plantzer, amounted to about \$35."

Treasury Department Economizes.

The necessity for the United States treasury department to save \$150,000 because of lack of sufficient congressional appropriation means that two employees at the Menominee postoffice will be forced to take eight days vacation without pay during May and June, says the Herald-Leader. These two men are Denis Laperriere and Patrick McGuire, custodians who take care of the building. The former started his eight day layoff yesterday. The government ruling forcing furloughs affects thousands of janitors, elevator operators, scrub-women, etc., in postoffices all over the country. In Chicago, it is estimated, upwards of two hundred persons are affected. The care of government postoffices is under the control of the treasury department. The treasury asked congress for an appropriation of \$2,800,000, but congress shrank this to \$2,650,000. This left the department facing a dilemma. A communication received by Postmaster A. A. Juttner from Byron E. Newton of the treasury department at Washington brought official notice of the steps to be taken. By laying off each employe eight days in the next two months without pay it is figured the department will be able to save \$150,000 and keep within the congressional appropriation.

Soo to Fight for Elks' Convention.

Sault Ste. Marie Elks are going to make "the light of their lives" for the 1916 state convention of that order at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids June 2, 3 and 4. Plans, begun immediately after the Petoskey convention last summer, are beginning to materialize and while the Soo is going to have a hard fight with Jackson the Lake City members are hopeful the gathering will be brought to the Soo. Committees to conduct the campaign, to arrange for the 2000 representation in the parade and to attend to other details have been appointed by Exalted Ruler Reinhardt. Tentative plans of the lodge provide that the Soo band of twenty-four pieces will go to Grand Rapids, along with a delegation that will number close to one hundred. Arrangements are being made for Indian costumes. Exalted Ruler Reinhardt has appointed the following delegates to the Grand Rapids meeting: F. T. McDonald, M. M. Larmonth, Walter Dickson and Dave Lee. Seven lodges have promised their support—Detroit, Cheboygan, Petoskey, Hancock, Ishpeming, Escanaba and Cadillac. Grand Rapids will spend \$15,000 in entertaining the state delegates. A feature will be baseball between the Grand Rapids Central league team and the Chicago Cubs. All registered Elks will receive a free ticket to this game. Banquets, theater parties and all kinds of amusements are planned. The parade on the final day promises to be the largest one in the history of Elks' state gatherings. Two prizes of \$50 and \$25 will be awarded to the lodge having the greatest number in line. Prizes are also offered for bands. Jackson will likely be the Soo's only contender for the next convention, and this lodge will send three hundred delegates, accompanied by a band, on a special train. Jackson has been active and it is said has many features to attract votes. Jackson Elks will not admit the Soo has a chance to land the meet, deeming they have everything their own way.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—[Special]—Upbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: James T. Walker, 10:30; Palmer, 11; Murphy, 11:30; Trimble, 4 a. m.; Greenish, Jones, 5; Lynch, Quincy Shaw, 6:0; Hill, 9; Keewatin, 9:30; North Sea, Stanton, 10:30; Elba, Millen, 12:30 this afternoon; Widener, Plummer, 1; Denmark, 2; Champlain, Ohl, 3; Dickson, 5:30.

Clothing and Neckwear To Please All Ages

ALL MEN

are young these stirring days — and for any man in active life correct clothes are an asset and an inspiration.

We are almost certain our models will be to your liking — and our large assortment includes tweeds, chevots, worsted and serges—in short, almost every approved suiting that has come from the looms this season is here.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30

Our New Summer Neckwear

We are showing the most diverse selection of correct new Neckwear in this community. The popular batwings in polka dots, Roman stripes, floral designs and plain colorings.

Also a large line of Washable Ties—the latest patterns of the season.

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1

Ormsbee & Atkins

A Big Line of Everything For Men and Boys to Wear

AUTO DON'TS WORTH WHILE.

Don't cover your rear number with a spare tire. Be a real sport.

Don't regard the officer's signal as an insult. He is there to help you.

Don't race with a motorcycle. The man you're racing may be an officer.

Don't overlook the officer on your home beat. He will put you right on lots of things.

Don't forget your rights or presume on your advantages, either horsepower or official.

Don't keep your intentions a secret. Stick your hand out for the benefit of the car behind.

Don't charge full speed over a wet spot in the street. Skidding is no respecter of horse power.

Don't fuss out an officer if you have an imaginary grievance against him. Tell your troubles to the chief.

Don't stop your automobile beyond the property line at street intersections. Pedestrians have the right of way here.

Don't swing to the left toward the middle of the street without looking behind. There may be a big truck at your elbow.

Don't knock the police department if it enforces an ordinance that you assented in making into a law.

Don't forget the cross streets. A car coming out of a street to your right has right of way over you, as you have over the car coming out of a street on your left.

"Muresco," the old reliable wall finish, 40 cents a 5-lb. package; all shades in stock. The new Wallpaper store, Elks' temple, A. C. Richards.

For first-class shoe repairing, go to the Shoe Hospital, opposite City Hall. (4-28-1m)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Marquette, Mich., May 6, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received until 5 o'clock p. m., May 10th, 1915, for the construction of a building to be used by the city as a garage; said building to be constructed at the rear of the present Substation, as per plans and specifications on file in this office.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond for performance of contract, payment for materials, etc., in a sum equal to the amount of the bid.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. E. Anderson, Purchasing Agent.



3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

First National Bank

Condensed from Statement to the Comptroller of the currency, May 1, 1915.

RESOURCES:	
Time Loans	\$ 827,742 38
Demand Collateral Loans	\$430,233 75
Cash, Exchange and due from U. S. Treasurer	288,529 40
U. S. Bonds and Other Bonds at par	646,241 75
Bank Building and Real Estate	43,000 00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,000 00
Total	\$2,241,747 28
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock Paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus and Profits	54,885 19
Discount Collected, not earned	62,272 12
Reserved to Pay Interest	7,082 06
Reserved to Pay Taxes	5,136 62
National Bank Notes Outstanding	148,300 00
Dividends Unpaid	291 00
Deposits	1,813,780 29
Total	\$2,241,747 28

Designated United States Depository. Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$250,000

OFFICERS:
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
EDW. S. BICE, Vice President.
C. L. BRAINERD, Cashier.
W. O. JOHNSON, Ass't Cashier.
O. E. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
L. G. KAUFMAN,
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Send for Our Booklet entitled "MODERN BANKING"

Double Life Suits

Are Young Men's and Men's Suits, Made with a pair of extra trousers

We have them in a variety of patterns, all wool fabrics, blue serges, grey clays, nobby plaids. We can also fit stout men up to 46 breast and waist measure. We offer you—

A Suit worth	18.00
Extra Trousers worth	5.00
Total	23.00
All for	16.50

CAN YOU BEAT IT! COME IN TODAY

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU

Everything That a Man or Boy Wears

NEW BACON BUILDING, MARQUETTE

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

Member of Retail Clothiers' Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.

THE New Sanitary Meat Market

will serve you well.

Buy your Meats at the New Sanitary Market where you receive the best at the cheapest price.

TRY OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGES. THEY ARE FINE.

PHONE 587 **Bureau Bros.**

We deliver to any part of the city.

Shoe Doctor

Andrew White

First Class Shoe Repairing While You Wait

All Work Guaranteed

Aho's Old Place
116 1/2 N. Third St.

JACOB ROSE

The Store of Quality

Your Summer Suit

Why Not Today?

Clothes for good service—clothes that pay a dividend—plaids, checks and stripes—or in the rich plain colors—gracefully designed and handsomely tailored—models with snap and life—clothes that will please you and fit you better than any you have ever had—at \$25, \$20, \$18 and \$15

First long pants suits at \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.

Wonderfully pretty new things in Fixings—hats, caps, shirts, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, footwear—all exceptional values at our moderate prices.



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